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WASHINGTON.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

POSTPONEMENT OF FURTHER CONSIDERATION TILL TUESDAY—GEN. BUTLER TO MOVE THE SENATE BILL—AN INTERESTING STRUGGLE LOOKED FOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. Maynard, at 3:30 P. M., as had been agreed upon in the House, moved the previous question upon the Free Banking bill. The result showed that the Committee on Banking and Currency has as little control of the House as the Committee on Finance had over the action of the Senate. Before the question was put, the three amendments already indicated in these dispatches as accepted by the committee, were presented. Gen. Butler, before the previous question was put, indicated his intention to attempt to lead the opposition to the bill by stating that should the motion for the previous question be voted down, he should move to postpone the vote upon the bill until Tuesday, and if successful in this, should then move to go to the Speaker's table and take up the Senate bill. He succeeded in his first motion. The fate of the second motion will be determined to-morrow. Action upon the motion to reconsider the vote upon postponement must be had to-morrow, directly after the reading of the journal, that being the unfinished business. That motion disposed of either by an affirmative or negative vote, it will be in the power of a majority of the House, after the intervening morning hour, to determine whether the general business of Friday (private bills) shall be laid aside, and the day be given to the further consideration of the Finance bill. Should the vote to postpone not be reconsidered, and the private bills be laid aside, action must then be taken upon Gen. Butler's motion to go to the Speaker's table. If the House decides to go to the Speaker's table, there will begin at once a parliamentary struggle which will probably be the most exciting and interesting, as well as important, that has been waged in the House for many years. There are only three or four bills on the Speaker's table, but there are numerous executive documents and communications, and upon the reference of each the yeas and nays can be called. In this way many hours can be consumed if the anti-inflationists decide to delay action by that means. But after a time, if the majority hold together, the Senate bill will be reached. It will be met at once by various points of order, for the purpose of carrying it to the bottom of the general calendar in Committee of the Whole. The sharpest parliamentarians in the House have been studying to find some point of order which can catch the bill. Speaker Blaine has been consulted, but declines to give any intimation of how he will decide any of the points that are suggested. If the bill should go to the general calendar, it is estimated that two weeks would be required to reach it. The majority is small, however, and it is uncertain whether they can be held together for any long struggle. The proceedings by which the first resolution was reached were complicated and exciting. The bill was badly managed. Even before the previous question was put the bill with the several amendments which the committee recommended, and the others which they accepted to be voted upon, was presented to the House in such a hetreogeneous mass that few except the Speaker seemed to understand much about it. The committee offered there amendments to be incorporated in the bill. The House consented to accept two of them. The amendments by which the places of redemption were extended from Washington and New-York to every city where there is a Sub-Treasury, was incorporated without opposition, and without apparent understanding of its weighty purport. A vote was demanded upon the committee's amendment which proposed to strike out the seventh section, which provided that banks might be organized without circulation. The yeas and nays having been ordered, the Chairman, perceiving that the amendment was in danger, quickly withdrew it. Gen. Butler from the start objected to any amendments except such as were strictly in order. The previous question was defeated by a vote by tellers of 77 yeas to 124 nays. The committee thus lost the floor on the first vote. Butler's motion to postpone further consideration of the bill until Tuesday was then carried by a vote of 133 yeas to 121 nays. This vote does not absolutely indicate either the strength of the Senate bill or the weakness of the Free Banking bill. It seems rather to indicate the desire of a part of the Western and Southern Representatives who hold the balance of power to pass the Senate bill before further considering the Free Banking bill. Their action is based upon the belief that the Senate bill, if passed by the House, will not be vetoed, and that they can thus absolutely secure $90,000,000 additional currency without again incurring the hazard of sending a new bill to the Senate, where the inflation majority is so very small and uncertain. Gen. Butler evidently intended to press a vote upon the motion to go to the Speaker's table to-night, but a considerable portion of his following seemed not to understand his tactics, and the motion to reconsider having intervened, and the hour being quite late, an adjournment was carried by a vote of 138 yeas to 102 nays. Among several short and able speeches to-day was one by Judge Hoar in favor of specie payments, which was a manly protest against inflation. He warned the Republicans against the impending breach of faith. Lyman Tremain made a very earnest argument against the fallacies of inflation. He urged the House to stand by the party pledges and by the first executive act of the President. E. H. Roberts strongly indorsed the message of Gov. Dix, believing it to be not less distinctive and significant than his famous order of 1861, and favored an honest money and the keeping of the faith of the Government by avoiding inflation and repudiation.

THE CUSTOMS LAWS.

The Moieties bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee to the House to-day, has not been considered by the full committee, but has the unanimous approval of the subcommittee appointed to draft bills on the subject. The bill presented is one of several which the committee is preparing. Each bill will relate to a specific branch of the Customs laws. The House will have an opportunity to vote directly upon the repeal of moieties, upon modifications of the laws respecting seizures of books, and other propositions, and neither bill will be passed or rejected by reason of its connection with any other.

THE PROPOSED GENERAL RAILROAD LAW FOR TERRITORIES.

The Senate spent all day upon the bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories of the United States. The most important amendment adopted reduces the quantity of land to be given to roads organized under the act for shops and depots from forty to ten acres for each ten miles of road. An amendment proposed by Mr. Buckingham to prevent any road from crossing an Indian reservation led to consideration of the Indian question. Mr. Stewart, who, as Chairman of the committee, has charge of the bill, hopes to get a vote on it to-morrow. The bill was drawn last year, and carefully considered at several sessions of the Public Lands Committee, and favorably reported. The Committee on Railroads has gone carefully over it again this year, and the amendments made in the Senate have all been in the direction of guarding the bill from any provisions which might be liable to abuse.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN BILL PRINTING.

Senator Anthony called the attention of Senators to-day to the unnecessary expense incurred by printing bills of a private nature, which are never read, though they are frequently printed two or three times, first upon their introduction, next upon being reported by committee, and finally when they pass. It is the practice of the Senate to print every bill introduced, and steps will soon be taken to discontinue a large amount of this unnecessary printing.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY TO BE COVERED INTO THE TREASURY.

The House Subcommittee on Post Offices, Mr. Platt of New-York, Chairman, this morning unanimously agreed to recommend that the $500,000 subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company be covered into the Treasury, on account of the failure of that company to comply with the terms of its contract in regard to the construction of the new iron vessels. There is every reason to believe that the general committee will accept the report of the subcommittee, although their opinion may, possibly, be modified by the testimony of the shipbuilder, Mr. Roach, who will testify on Monday next. From all that can be gathered, however, it appears probable that the committee will report to the House in favor of covering this sum into the Treasury, in accordance with the recommendation of the Postmaster General.

THE MOIETIES QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

The House in the morning hour considered the bill reported from the Civil Service Committee which provides that no Government officers shall receive any perquisites besides his fixed compensation, and that public property shall not be taken for private use.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford made a very earnest speech in advocacy of reform in the civil service, and after quite an animated debate the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, to await the action of that committee on the subject of moieties, which, in fact, are covered by this bill.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE EXPEDITION FOR THE EXPLORATION OF PALESTINE.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The House Committee on Military Affairs had yesterday under consideration the proposed resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to detail an officer to command the second expedition of the Palestine Exploring Society, soon to take the field on the east side of the Jordan. The committee was addressed by J. Augustus Johnson, late Consul General in Syria, and now a member of the New-York Bar, who stated that nearly $20,000 had been pledged by individuals and Sunday-schools to defray the expenses of the expedition, and that all that was asked from Congress was authority to detail an officer of scientific attainments as commander. The object of the expedition was stated to be the examination of 15,000 square miles lying east of the River Jordan, which has not hitherto been accomplished. The precedent relied on by Mr. Johnson was the expedition of Lieut. Lynch, which was fitted out in 1847 by Secretary of the Navy John Y. Mason. The committee, after hearing Mr. Johnson, voted to report in favor of the proposed resolution.

THE CENTENNIAL BILL.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations at their meeting to-day postponed action on the House Centennial bill for one week, on motion of a member of the committee friendly to the management. It is understood that the Senate Committee is awaiting the action of the House on the bill to be reported from the Select Committee on the Centennial, recommending an appropriation of $3,000,000 to aid in the centennial celebration and exhibition. This will simplify the whole business. It is stated that a majority of the Senate Appropriation Committee are of opinion that Congress is too far committed to the international feature of this affair to abandon it. It is the impression that in both Houses of Congress there is a majority in favor, not only of the international feature, but of a fair appropriation.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day; Benjamin P. Avery, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, vice F. F. Low, resigned; Frank P. Norton, to be Surveyor of Customs at Jefferson, N. Y.; Llewellyn Davis, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Ironton, Mo.

CURRENCY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $3,182,916; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $52,665,000; coin, $88,570,467; including coin certificates, $37,345,100; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

THE NEW MINISTER TO CHINA.

Benjamin P. Avery, Esq., of California, who was to-day nominated to succeed Mr. F. F. Low, as Minister to China, is an old resident of San Francisco, where for many years he was one of the editors of the *Daily Bulletin*. He is now editor of the *Overland Monthly*, and Secretary of the California branch of the Centennial Commission.

THE OMAHA BRIDGE.

Representative Houghton has been authorized by the House Committee on Pacific Railroads to report a bill requiring the Union Pacific Railroad Company to operate the bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha as a part of its continuous line of road. This bill is designed to put a stop to the present extra charges for freight and passengers exacted for transferring them across the river by this bridge. Ten dollars per car is now charged for bridge tolls, and much inconvenience is occasioned to passengers by compelling them to change cars. The bill, in order to protect holders of the bridge bonds, provides that the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall pay the interest on them, and shall also set apart annually an amount equal to four per cent. of the amount of the bridge bonds as a sinking fund for their redemption at maturity.

HONORS TO A LATE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

Charles E. De Long, late United States Minister to Japan, has received from the Governments of Holland, Peru, and Hawaii cordial letters of thanks for services rendered those countries as *ad interim* representative of their respective interests in Japan while there as United States Minister. In addition to this he has been knighted by the King of Hawaii, and, by decree of the King and Council of Holland, has been made a Commander of the Order of the "Dutch Lion." These decrees and insignia are now in Mr. De Long's possession.

SHOT AND MORTALLY WOUNDED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—John R. Breckenridge, the youngest son of the late Dr. Robert J. Breckenridge, was shot and mortally wounded at Lebanon, Tenn., to-day, where he was a student in the Law School.

FAST DAY IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 9.—There has been a general but very quiet observance of the Fast Day throughout the city. The factories were closed and business on the streets was suspended at an early hour. The union services at several churches were largely attended.

ALBANY.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

DEBATE ON THE BILL IN THE SENATE—PROPOSED CHARITABLE APPROPRIATION FOR NEW-YORK AMOUNTING TO NEARLY $350,000.

From our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 9, 1874.

The bill to secure the benefit of elementary education to children, better known as the Compulsory Education bill, occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of this morning's session.

Senator Ray said, in Committee of the Whole, that the subject of compulsory education had not yet been thoroughly discussed or considered in this State, and it would be well to proceed cautiously in the matter. Some facts of the present bill were admissible in their provisions, others very faulty. The latter was particularly the case with that portion of the sixth section which provided that clothing should be furnished to children who were too poor to buy garments suitable for school attendance. Should the section pass, it would result in the establishment of a school-clothes ring in every school district in the State.

Senator Parmenter was also opposed to the section in question. It appeared to him that it would be just as well to say that each scholar attending school should have a new suit of clothes.

Senator Gross opposed the bill in all its parts, and moved to strike out all the sections after the enacting clause. In his opinion there was no security for legislation tending to enforce the attendance of children at the schools. In New-York City the great trouble was that there was not accommodation for all those who wished to attend the public institutions. The consequence of this state of things was that many children were obliged to attend charitable or private schools. In his opinion, the general provisions of the bill under discussion tended toward making education odious, and its effect, if passed, could only be revolutionary. The act of 1853 was amply sufficient to secure the objects aimed at. Any further legislation was unnecessary. Aside from this, many of the provisions of the proposed law were so tyrannical and the penalties so harsh and unjust that it would become a dead letter.

Senator Wood, who has charge of the bill, thought it was time for New-York to place herself upon some sensible platform in regard to the matter of compulsory education. The present bill was a mild one, and it would be well to force it, and see what reception it met with at the hands of the people. After some further discussion the bill was progressed, and made the special order for next Tuesday.

NEW-YORK HARBOR.

Senator King, this morning, again called up the resolution providing for a commission to fix the exterior lines of New-York Harbor. During the discussion of the measure there occurred one of those ludicrous scenes which have been so peculiar to the present Senate. It was occasioned by Senator Johnson who, in his usual joking manner, said he thought Senator King was playing "fast and loose" in the matter of the appointment of Commissioners. Mr. King, who is a very worthy gentleman and a great stickler for parliamentary usages, jumped to his feet at this, and excitedly exclaimed: "Take back those words, Sir, take them back! They are unparliamentary! They are ungentlemanly! Take them back!" Senator Johnson replied that he did not mean to offend any one by the expression "fast and loose," and did not for a moment wish to intimate that Senator King was a "fast" man. This explanation did not satisfy Senator King, and, instigated by Senator Jacobs, who sits next to him, he again demanded in a still more excited manner that the words be retracted. Senator Johnson, becoming angry at this, said that he would make no further apology, and that if the words used did not suit the gentleman, he could make the most of them. Senator King was again about to speak when President Robinson rapped sharply with his gavel, and commanding "order," stated that Senator Johnson had the floor, and that he could not be interrupted. The resolution was then laid on the table. In the evening the resolution was again taken up and passed.

NEW-YORK CHARITIES.

The Charity bill, proposed by Mr. Spencer, and which has the approval of a majority of the New-York delegation makes the following appropriations:

St. Elizabeth's Hospital	$5,000
Metropolitan Throat Hospital	5,000
Eighth Avenue Central Dispensary	5,000
Women's Aid Society	5,000
Blind Mechanics' Association	5,000
Women's Prison Association	5,000
Mount Sinai Hospital	10,000
Ladies' Union Relief Association	5,000
Industrial Home	5,000
New-York Ear Dispensary	5,000
New-York Infant Asylum	25,000
Manhattan Industrial School	5,000
Institution for Homeless Children	19,000
Ladies' Union Aid Society	5,000
Demilt Dispensary	5,000
Working Women's Protective Union	5,000
St. Frances' Hospital	10,000
St. Vincent's Hospital	5,000
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	5,000
House of Mercy	10,000
West-side Infirmary	2,000
Society for Protection of Destitute Children	1,000
Nursery and Child's Hospital	10,000
German Hospital and Dispensary	10,000
Manhattan Dispensary	8,000
Association for Relief of Girls	5,000
New-York Infirmary for Women	5,000
New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary	8,000
North-eastern Homeopathic Dispensary	5,000
Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital	3,000
Home for Incurables at Fordham	5,000
Yorkville Homeopathic Dispensary	5,000
Western Homeopathic Dispensary	5,000
Eastern Dispensary	5,000
New-York Free Medical College	10,000
St. John's Guild	10,000
New-York Magdalen Benevolent Society	3,000
Free Training School Women's Educational and Industrial Society	10,000
West Side German Dispensary	5,000
Home for the Aged	10,000
Dispensary for Diseases of Throat and Chest	2,500
Colored Home	5,000
Harlem Dispensary	2,000
Bond Street Homeopathic Dispensary	5,000
New-York Catholic Protectory	5,000
New-York Foundling Asylum	5,000
Home for the Aged and Infirm	3,000
Midnight Mission	2,500
North-eastern Dispensary	5,000
House of the Good Shepherd	5,000
Home for Indigent Old Women	1,500
Fraternals	2,500
St. Stephen's Home for Destitute Children	5,000
Samaritan's Home	5,000
Society for Relief of Destitute Blind	5,000
Chapin Home	5,000

RAPID TRANSIT.

In the House to-day the vote by which Speer's Traveling Sidewalk bill was lost was reconsidered, and the bill committed to the Committee on Railroads. It was subsequently reported and passed by a vote of 78 yeas to 22 nays.

THE ACADEMY APPROPRIATION.

The vote on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the annual appropriation bill restoring the appropriation of $125,000 for the academies was taken to-day, and resulted in a victory for the opponents of the grant. The vote stood 53 to 66. Whatever credit attaches to the defeat of the appropriation belongs mainly to Mr. Miller, who has persistently fought it from its first appearance.

THE CONTROLLER OF NEW-YORK.

Messrs. Carter and Jackson S. Schultz appeared before the Committee on Cities this afternoon and argued against the bill legislating Controller Green out of office, and making the office of Controller of New-York City elective. Subsequently the committee went into executive session and decided to report the bill adversely.

THE STREET CLEANING REPORT.

The Street Cleaning Investigating Committee will to-morrow present their report to the Assembly. The committee in the strongest terms condemn the manner in which the Department has been managed, or rather mismanaged, and make recommendations looking toward a complete organization of its working force. They also express regret that in consequence of constitutional objections they could not give control of the work to a commission to be nominated by the Governor, as they originally contemplated. The report states that the Board of Health had declined to take control of the department. The feeling here is that leaving the work in the hands of the Police Commission is rather a lame and impotent conclusion to the labors of the committee.

THE NEW-YORK COUNTY OFFICERS.

Mr. Fish introduced a bill in the Assembly to-night providing for a commission to inquire into and report upon the duties and compensation of the Sheriff, Register, and County Clerk of the City and County of New-York. The Governor is to appoint the commission, which is to consist of three persons, and hold office until May 1, 1875, and they shall have power to send for persons and papers. They shall ascertain what services are performed by these officials, and what expenses they incur, and the City and County of New-York shall pay the expenses of the commission.

SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

The House then went into committee on the bill to unify the supervision and administration of the schools of the State of New-York by placing the school system in charge of the Regents of the University, which has already passed the Senate. Mr. Alvord moved an amendment providing that the Governor shall designate nine members of the present Board of Regents, and the term of office of the members of the board not so designated shall terminate. The Governor shall also appoint, with the consent of the Senate, three new members who, with the nine, shall constitute the board. The Regents shall classify, by lot, the members into six classes of two members each, to hold office, respectively, for the term of one, two, three, four, five, and six years. All the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction are vested in the Regents. After the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent, just elected, the Regents shall appoint the Superintendent every three years and may remove him for cause. The Superintendent shall discharge the duties of the office, as now, under direction of the Regents. The Superintendent is to remain a member *ex officio* of the several boards of which he is now such member. Mr. Weed opposed this latter clause, holding that the Superintendent should not be a member *ex officio* of the Board of Regents—a board which is to have control over him, and pass in review his conduct. The committee then reported progress on the bill.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

Senator Woodin, Chairman of the Committee on Cities, this evening reported adversely upon the bill which defines the duties and powers of the Park Commissioners, and provides that the board mentioned shall have the control, management, and right to construct all streets, avenues, and roads adjacent to parks in the City of New-York. Senator Woodin states that the committee was influenced in its action, by the fact that the supplemental charter of last Winter gave the power now asked for by the Park Department to the Common Council. All the members of the committee were in favor of the report.

THE DISTRICT ANNEXED TO NEW-YORK.

Simon Sterne was before the Senate Committee on Cities to-day, and urged the substitution of a bill prepared by the advice of Controller Green for the Senate bill amending the Annexation act and providing for the local government of the annexed districts. The bill advocated by Mr. Sterne meets with the general approbation of the committee, and will be reported favorably to-morrow.

THE BEACH TUNNEL.

The Beach Pneumatic Transit bill was up in the Senate this evening and discussed at length. It was ordered to a third reading, after being amended by providing for the payment of $100,000 to the City in case one section is not built in one year, and by giving the company the right to make its tunnel one foot wider than was originally allowed.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

Senator Fox's Excise bill was this evening passed to a third reading. It provides that in the City of New-York the Commissioners of Excise shall receive a salary not to exceed $5,000 a year each, to be fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, who shall also fix annually such an amount as may be necessary for hire of employes, rent, and other necessary expenses of the Board of Commissioners, which amount shall be paid out of moneys received for licenses. The Commissioners shall receive no other compensation or emolument for their services, and all excise moneys hereafter derived from licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, except as above provided, shall from time to time, and in sums according to their discretion, be appropriated by the Board of Apportionment and Estimate to whatever benevolent, charitable, or humane institutions may seem to such board deserving or proper, but no such resolution shall be valid unless adopted by the vote of a majority of the board.

STATEMENT FROM THE CORPORATION COUNSEL OF NEW-YORK.

E. Delafield Smith, Corporation Counsel of the City and County of New-York, in answer to a resolution of the House calling for a detailed statement of his official business, sent in a voluminous report, which contains the following statements: The number of actions and proceedings against the City and County during his term, from Dec. 3, 1872, to March 31, 1874, were 4,088; total number of actions, 1,632; still pending, 1,200; total number of mandamus and certiorari proceedings, 278; still pending, 67. Amount of moneys paid to counsel on the retainer of Corporation Counsel Smith: James C. Carter, $4,000; H. J. Scudler, $250; Wm. Barnes, $7,000; G. Ticknor Curtis, $500; M. W. Divine, $3,500; James M. South, $1,800; P. H. Jones, $1.050; Wm. R. Martin, $500; Platt, Gerard & Buckley, $50; A. W. Harvey, $1,500.

A TEXAN TRAGEDY.

MURDER OF A FAMILY BY AN ITALIAN—THE MURDERER SEIZED AND LYNCHED.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 9.—Ardazal, an Italian, and Captain of the sloop New-Louisiana, entered the residence of Mr. Jett, three miles from Orange, Texas, during the owner's absence, and murdered Mrs. Jett and two children. A daughter, nearly grown, made her escape and gave an alarm, when Mr. Lyons and other citizens arrived in time to catch Ardazal in the act of endeavoring to burn the bodies. He was immediately arrested.

LATER.—Last night soon after the Sheriff entered the jail to give the prisoner supper a crowd of armed men rushed in, overpowered the officer, took Ardazel outside the prison, and literally riddled him with bullets.

THE SURVIVORS OF ANDERSONVILLE.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 9.—At a meeting of the Andersonville survivors held in this city to-day, an organization to be known as the National Union of the Andersonville Survivors was formed, with the following officers: President, Warren Lee Goss of Norwich, Conn.; Vice President, A. W. Cunningham, of Worcester; Recording Secretary, Charles Shaw, of Boston; Corresponding Secretary, Walter S. Bugbee, of Worcester; Treasurer, Thomas Davis, of Beverly, Mass.; Chaplain, Charles B. Baker, of Worcester; Executive Committee, L. G. McKnight, of Worcester; S. W. Armington, of Holden, Mass.; Edward L. Clapp, of Troy, N. Y. An address was delivered by Mr. Warren Lee Goss, and supper was served in the evening. It was voted to hold the next meeting in Boston April 9, 1875.

A MISSISSIPPI LEVEE BROKEN.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—A special dispatch from Helena, Ark., says the Hashpuckany Levee, near Sunflower, Miss., broke again last night. The break is now 100 yards wide, and endangers the whole of the Sunflower and Yazoo River bottoms, which are among the richest in the Mississippi Valley.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

PROFITS OF THE CHIEF CONTRACTOR.

SANBORN SUBMITS A STATEMENT OF THE NET PROCEEDS AND THE EXPENSES OF COLLECTION UNDER HIS CONTRACTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Committee on Ways and Means examined two witnesses in the Sanborn matter—Mr. Sanborn and A. B. Davies, Assistant District Attorney at New-York under Hon. Noah Davis. Sanborn, after a protest from his counsel, Mr. Woodbridge, that the demand of the committee was a violation of the private rights of a citizen, produced the promised statement of expenditures under the contracts. The statement showed a bona fide expenditure of $156,483. Besides this there is a considerable sum of money still to be paid, from which it would seem that the net profits of Sanborn under his contract have been comparatively small. Mr. Sanborn stated that a Mr. Foy, who was connected with the Treasury Department, was not his paid attorney.

Mr. Davies was called, apparently as an expert. He stated that he had been counsel for parties of whom Coughlin had endeavored to collect tax, and had caused Coughlin to reconsider his purpose. He thought the legacy and succession taxes could not now be legally collected, and that the contract was improperly framed under the law. His testimony, as an expert, was somewhat damaged by the admission, which he made upon cross-examination, that he was ignorant of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which shows that the taxes in question may be collected as a debt due the Government by an ordinary action of debt, although the technical machinery of assessment has been abolished.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The Committee on Ways and Means had another hearing to-day in the Sanborn matter. Mr. Sanborn furnished a statement of his receipts and expenditures under his contract, showing that he had received $213,518, and had expended $156,438. This latter sum was itemized, the chief items being $43,875 paid to W. G. Morrison and two assistants in Europe; $28,000 to Prescott for services, legal expenses, and disbursements; $28,000 for Presbery & Green; $4,000 for the salary of Secretary; $3,220 to District Attorney Bliss; $2,878 to Waddell; $10,000 for personal expenses, &c.

He was asked by Mr. Foster:

Q.—Has anything been paid by you for obtaining contracts?

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or in connection with legislation?

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or in connection with the allowance of claims at the Treasury Department?

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Is there any explanation further than that statement which you can make?

A.—No, Sir, I do not know of any.

By Mr. Kasson—Q.—In view of the large amount which you have paid for information in Europe, can you tell how much was realized to the Treasury and yourself as the result of that information?

A.—Nothing as yet.

Q.—So that the Government has gained nothing in the way of taxes by reason of that disbursement by you?

A.—No, Sir; but if I were allowed to proceed I think I could turn in over $5,000,000 from that information.

Q.—Has it arrived at a condition where you are prepared to utilize now?

A.—Yes, Sir, about ready.

By Mr. Foster—Who is the Secretary referred to in this account?

A.—Mr. Stiner.

Q.—Who is Mr. Stiner?

A.—He lives in New-York. He is a newspaper correspondent.

Q.—Has he any official connection with the Government?

A.—Not now. He used to have. He was an Assistant Assessor.

Q.—Has he not some position in the New-York Custom-house?

A.—Not that I know of. He is a regular correspondent of the *Herald*. I believe he reports the Custom-house items. I know that when I wanted to get a thing, I sent word either to the *Herald* office or to the Custom-house.

Q.—What part of the Custom-house did you send to?

A.—To Mr. Puffer, a clerk there.

Q.—An old staff officer of Gen. Butler?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You paid him $200 a month as your private secretary?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What services did he render you?

A.—He kept my books only in reference to these contracts.

Q.—Was not that pretty good compensation for those services?

A.—I offered him $150, and he said he must have more.

Q.—Did you help to procure Mr. Jay his appointment as a special agent in Europe?

A.—I did; I recommended him.

Q.—Who joined in that recommendation?

A.—I do not recollect.

Q.—Are you not a little conveniently absent-minded just now?

A.—I am not; I really do not recollect; I wanted him to go abroad to see my man Morrison, to take my papers to him, and to ask him to hurry up his matters as fast as possible.

Nothing else of interest or importance was elicited from Mr. Sanborn.

Henry E. Davies, Jr., of New-York, was next examined. He stated that as a lawyer he had been consulted by clients who had received notices to pay legacy and succession taxes; that he had advised them that they were not liable, and that even if they were, Sanborn and those parties had no right to collect them, and that receipts from them would not act as a bar to proceedings that might be brought by the Government; that he notified the District Attorney's Office that his clients declined to pay, and would defend any suits that might be brought to recover, and that no such suits were ever brought.

The following is Sanborn's statement of expenditures in full:

The following statement is substantially correct, but has been made up from such data as I have here with me: Total amount collected from August, 1872, to the 3d of February, 1874, $427,036 49; Government share, free of all expense, $213,518 25; received by J. D. S., $213,518 24; paid for rent of offices from August, 1872, to January, 1874, $2,500; paid salary of Secretary from August, 1872, to April, 1874, at $200 per month, $4,000; paid expenses of Secretary for same period, $1,090 50; paid Mr. Waddell, $2,878 36; paid W. G. Morrison and two assistants in London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort, Lyons, &c., $43,875; paid United States Attorney Bliss, about $3,220; paid J. D. Coughlin and assistants $6,120; paid, in Brooklyn to G. Courtney and others, $4,800; paid F. A. Prescott, legal services, expenses and disbursements, $28,000; paid personal expenses, about 10,000; paid Presbrey and Green, $23,780; paid C. B. Underwood at various times, from March, 1873, to Jan. 11, 1874, for counsel fees, expenses and disbursements, on account of information regarding certain railroad companys, and income and legacy and succession, takes, in full, $18,675. Amounts due and unpaid, about $7,500; total, $156,438 86; leaving $57,079 38.

Memorandum: The large expenses attendant upon my late trial in Brooklyn and in coming to Washington are not included in any of the foregoing amounts.

INDIAN RAID.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 9.—A special dispatch from San Antonio to the *News* says that on the 29th ult., near Kickapoo Springs, a party of fifteen Indians attacked a herd of 200 cattle and seventy horses, about 200 yards from the station. They succeeded in stampeding the cattle, but the horses were secured in a corral. The Indians attacked the herders and slightly wounded two of them.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

ONLY ONE BALLOT TAKEN YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—Owing to the extraordinary rumors which prevailed here this morning, the joint convention had but one ballot, and that showed no material change. The rumors creep out of a dispatch from three prominent Republicans now in Washington, representing the eastern and western portions of the State, urging the Dawes and Hoar men to stick to their candidates and not break. The principal rumor was to the effect that Dawes had been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and would withdraw in favor of Hoar. Senator Larned, of Berkshire, who is a leader of the Dawes forces, telegraphed to Mr. Dawes as follows: "Rumors are thick this morning of an arrangement at Washington. Is there to be a change of opposition?" He received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.

Not the slightest change or arrangement will be made here. You and other friends in Boston have absolute control of the matter, and will not be interfered with from here.

(Signed,) H. L. DAWES.

The usual conference of Dawes men took place to-night, and their confidence has been increased by the correspondence of to-day, though there seems to be no tangible grounds for it. There is no prospect of any material change to-morrow.

THE EIGHTEENTH BALLOT.

BOSTON, April 9.—The eighteenth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day, with the following result:

Whole number of votes....273

Necessary to a choice....137

Dawes	91	Sanford	9
Hoar	72	Banks	7
Curtis	74	Washburn	4
Adams	15	Whittier	1

The convention adjourned till noon to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 10—1 A. M.—The storm centre on Wednesday night over Southern Mississippi has moved north-eastward to North Carolina. It was preceded over the Southern States by southerly to easterly winds, increasing to brisk and high, with heavy rain; and over the Middle States, east to north winds, increasing to high on the coast, with rainy weather, except partly as snow over the interior of the lower lake region. East to north winds have prevailed over New-England and the Ohio Valley, with rain, sleet, and snow. Clear and clearing weather, falling temperature, and north-west to south-west winds are now prevailing over the Southern States. The rivers have risen at Brownsville, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Paducah, Nashville, and Cairo.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, cloudy weather will prevail with rain, snow, and east to north winds, increasing to brisk and high.

For the Middle States, brisk and high east to north winds and rainy weather, except over the interior partly as snow, the former shifting to north and west over the Western portion during the afternoon and evening, with clearing weather.

For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, fresh and brisk north and west winds, lower temperature, and clear and clearing weather.

For the lower lake region, fresh and brisk winds, veering to north and north-west, and snow or rain, followed by clearing weather over Lake Erie during the day, and Lake Ontario during the night.

For the upper lake region, Iowa, and Missouri, generally clear weather, and light to fresh winds, mostly from the West.

The Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, and Lower Mississippi rivers will rise.

Cautionary signals continue on the coast from North Carolina to Massachusetts, and on the lakes.

SNOW-STORM IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—A heavy snow-storm, a very unusual occurrence in this latitude at this season, has been prevailing here all day. It is feared it will prove very disastrous to fruit throughout the State.

SNOW AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—About 11 o'clock A. M. a snow-storm set in here and lasted for two hours, astonishing the oldest inhabitant in this latitude. The weather is cool and clearing to-night.

THE STORM IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 9.—The special dispatches to this city report an extensive snow-storm in Ohio. At Delaware snow fell to the depth of five inches. At Lancaster a storm of thunder and lightning, with snow, occurred. Sleet has been falling in this city since noon to-day. It was accompanied at first by thunder and lightning.

THE STORM IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—It rained all last night and until 10 o'clock to-day at which time it commenced to snow, continuing about an hour. The snow melted as fast as it fell. It has been clear and cool since 1 o'clock P. M.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
2 A. M.	48°	41°	3:30 P. M.	44°	44°
6 A. M.	49°	41°	6 P. M.	43°	43°
9 A. M.	47°	41°	9 P. M.	42°	40°
12 M.	47°	45°	12 P. M.	41°	38°

Average temperature yesterday....41⅝°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year....45⅛°

FIXING THE BAIL OF A DEFAULTING BANK PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—T. T. Broocks, late President of the Merchants' National Bank of Petersburg, who was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, for embezzling and misapplying the moneys and credit of that institution to the amount of about $900,000, had his bail fixed to-day at $25,000 for his appearance for trial the first week in May. Four out of five of the required bondsmen signed this afternoon, and the other will do so to-morrow.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 9.—The first vestry meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Church here was held last night, Rev. Dr. Gallagher in the chair. The necessary officers were appointed. Mr. Alexander was elected a delegate to attend the council of the church in New-York. Votes of thanks were passed to the Knox, Presbyterian, and Wesleyan Churches for the use of their buildings, and also to the County Council for the use of the Court-house, and to Dr. Gallagher for his efforts in organizing the branch in this city.

THE CENTENNIAL.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 9.—The Senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 to erect a centennial building in Philadelphia passed the House to-day by a vote of 60 to 34. It now goes back to the Senate for concurrence in an unimportant amendment, but it is understood the bill will not be sent to the Governor for his signature until the Legislature has passed two other bills to raise the necessary revenue by taxation of corporations.

BREAK IN THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 9.—A break occurred in the Delaware and Hudson Canal this morning, near Rowland, Penn., by which thirty feet of the bank was swept away. Navigation will be stopped for two or three days.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

CARLIST REPORTS FROM BAYONNE.

BAYONNE, April 9.—The Carlist Junta here has received dispatches from Madrid asserting that at a council of war held in that city it was concluded that the plan of Marshal Serrano for forcing the defiles of Somorrostro is impracticable.

The Carlists also announce that Gen. M. De la Concha has left Madrid for the north, to confer with Marshal Serrano.

MARSHAL SERRANO TO RETURN TO MADRID—GEN. CONCHA TO SUCCEED HIM.

LONDON, April 9.—The *Standard* in its issue this afternoon publishes a special dispatch from Madrid stating that Marshal Serrano is to return to that city, and that Gen. Concha will succeed him in command of the troops operating against the Carlists. The dispatch further says it is believed in Madrid that Serrano will call a convention.

FRANCE.

THE REPORTED ESCAPE OF ROCHEFORT OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

PARIS, April 9.—The Government has received dispatches from the Governor of New-Caledonia confirming the report of the escape of Rochefort and his companions, which was effected with the connivance of several colonists.

GREAT BRITAIN.

JEAN LUIE'S TRIAL COMMENCED.

LONDON, April 9.—The trial of Jean Luie for perjury began to-day.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION—A BOILER THROWN INTO A SCHOOL-HOUSE.

LONDON, April 10—5 A. M.—The steam-boiler of a factory in Hamilton, near Glasgow, exploded yesterday with terrible effect. A large portion of the boiler was driven several hundred feet through the air, and crashed into a school-house full of children. Three of the children were instantly killed, and thirty are reported more or less injured.

Three thousand colliers are on strike in Somersetshire.

GERMANY.

ULTRAMONTANE INTRIGUES AGAINST PRINCE BISMARCK.

LONDON, April 10—6 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* represents that the Conservatives and Ultramontanes are actively intriguing to supplant Prince Bismarck by Gen. Von Manteuffel.

CUBA.

ARREST OF AN EDITOR.

HAVANA, April 9.—The Police have arrested Señor Niceto Sola, director of the late Republican newspaper *El Gorro Frijjio*.

Archbishop Llorente has arrived in Havana.

TEMPERANCE.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE AND DUTCHESS COUNTY LADIES SPEAKING AND PRAYING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 9.—The temperance movement here is now progressing with the greatest enthusiasm. Another very large meeting was held to-night, several of the leading ladies of the city and county speaking. All the remarks were in favor of bold operations at once. Women's prayer-meetings are also being held every afternoon. At their meeting to-night it was proposed that the women's organization proceed in a body to the Board of Excise and plead for a material reduction in the number of licenses. It is thought that by next week the ladies will commence the visitation of saloons and bar-rooms.

THE MOVEMENT IN CHICAGO.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9—A dozen or so of women were out to-day praying in saloons. They visited eight bar-rooms. Two men promised to sign the pledge and a third said he would sell out and quit the business if he could find a purchaser. It is believed that they were lying, and that neither will do anything of the kind.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ARREST THE CRUSADERS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 9.—A special dispatch from Pittsburg says that the Mayor has been instructed by the Police Committee to arrest any women crusading against saloons, together with the persons following them, on account of their interference with business and disturbing the public peace.

AN ANTI-LICENSE MEETING.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 9.—An anti-license meeting was held at Pike's Opera-house to-night, Hon. Charles W. Rowland presiding. Addresses were made by Hon. C. W. Rowland, E. D. Mansfield, Dr. Walden, and Hon. William Cumback. The Opera-house was filled. Resolutions were passed against the granting of licenses, and against a constitution that will prevent legislative restraint of the liquor traffic, and in favor of the strict enforcement of the laws to suppress the liquor traffic.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—A large meeting of ladies favorable to the anti-liquor movement was held at Horticultural Hall this afternoon. Mrs. James presided, and called upon the committee appointed at the meeting held the day previous to report, but there being no response, the remainder of the time was spent in alternate prayer and addresses.

THE NEW-ENGLAND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

BOSTON, April 9.—At to-day's session of the New-England Conference of Methodist Episcopal Churches, President Jones called attention to the resolution passed by the General Conference in relation to the approaching centennial anniversary, and it was voted a special committee be appointed to arrange for a memorial discourse to be preached the Sunday prior to July 4, 1876. The report of the Committee on the Freedmen's Aid Society was read, showing that numerous schools had been started; that the desire for education continues to increase among the freedmen, and that the moral, social, and pecuniary condition of the colored race is improving. The committee commended the cause of aid to the society. Rev. D. Rutledge briefly spoke in behalf of the society, and explained the necessity of common schools in the South. The Freedmen's Aid Society have had the cause of these schools at heart. The first and important work is to educate colored boys and girls to become teachers in the country schools. The South needs 20,000 of these teachers, while colored preachers should be qualified for the work. Many of them are not sufficiently educated to intelligently read and interpret the Scriptures. For the furtherance of both these needed objects money is required. Bishop Ames and Bishop Hayes spoke warmly concerning the religious work among the freedmen, and urged the necessity for churches and schools. Bishop Hayes said that there is a large field of population in the South for Northern preachers, who can secure good positions.

PROBABLE MURDER IN WOONSOCKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—In Woonsocket, this morning, Jos. Horrocks, an Englishman, was found dead, sitting undressed on the floor, with a woolen comforter around his neck and attached to the bedpost. The Coroner's inquest, which developes some suspicious circumstances, is not yet completed.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 9.

SENATE.

EXTRAVAGANT PRINTING OF PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, called attention to the practice of the Senate in ordering bills to be printed when introduced. He said bills of a private nature were frequently printed two or three times—first, upon their introduction; again, when reported from the committee; and again, after having passed, and probably were never read by any one. He hoped hereafter Senators would not ask to have private bills printed upon introducing them, but to wait until they should be reported from committees.

GILT LETTERS IN THE NAMES OF VESSELS.

Mr. GORDON, of Georgia, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the House bill authorizing the use of gilt letters in the names of vessels, which was placed on the calendar. Mr. Gordon said that the law now required that the names should be painted in white letters upon black ground.

TELEGRAPH TOLLS.

Mr. HAGER presented a joint resolution of the California Legislature asking the passage of a law to so reduce the charges for transmitting messages by telegraph as to pay only a fair profit over working expenses. It was laid on the table at the request of Mr. Ramsey, a bill in relation thereto having already been reported.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Pensions, reported unfavorably on the resolution from the Minnesota Legislature, asking an investigation into the affairs of the Pension Office. It was laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills upon the calendar were taken up and passed:

The House bill for the inspection of disbursements of appropriations made by officers of the army. The House bill to relinquish the title of the United States in certain real estate near Columbia, Tenn., to the Rosehill Cemetery. The House bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to change on the records of the army the name of John Rziah, Captain Fourth Infantry, to that of John Laube Delanbelfels.

CUSTOMS FEES FROM VESSELS ON INTERNAL WATERS OR CANALS.

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment the House bill exempting from the provisions of the act of February 18, 1793, all boats employed on the internal waters or canals of any State, and providing that all such boats as have sails or propelling machinery of their own, adapted to Lake or coastwise navigation, and excepting such as are employed in trade with Canada, shall be exempt from payment of all customs or other fees.

A GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Senate bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories of the United States was taken up, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Wright to recommit the bill.

Mr. WRIGHT withdrew that motion and offered several verbal amendments, which were accepted by the Chairman of the committee.

Mr. WRIGHT then moved to strike out section 21 of the bill giving the right of way to any railroad company organized under the act through the unoccupied public lands of the United States in any State, to the extent of 100 feet in width on each side of the centre of such railroad, with authority to take from such public lands materials for the construction and maintenance of the road and ground for station buildings, depots, and shops, not to exceed forty acres for each ten miles of the road, which was agreed to.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, moved to strike out the fourteenth section of the bill, which authorizes any corporation organized under the act to acquire by purchase or gift any lands in the vicinity of its road, or through which the same may pass, and convey the same in such manner as the Directors may prescribe, which was also agreed to.

Mr. PRATT, of Indiana, moved to amend the eighth section of the bill so as to grant ten acres of public lands in the Territories for station buildings, depots, and shops for every ten miles of road, instead of forty acres as proposed by the committee. This was agreed to.

Mr. CLAYTON, of Arkansas, moved an amendment requiring every road organized under the act to maintain at some point on the line of its road an office where the books shall be kept, and open at all time for inspection. This was agreed to.

Mr. HAGER, of California, moved to amend the first section so as to provide that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to the District of Columbia, which was agreed to.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, moved an amendment forbidding the construction of any road across an Indian reservation.

Mr. SARGENT moved a substitute therefor, so as to provide that a road should not cross an Indian reservation unless written permission of the Secretary of the Interior be first obtained.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, in advocating his amendment, said the committee had by its bill exempted the Indian Territory from the operation of the bill, and the amendment just adopted exempted the District of Columbia. Congress had given the Indians certain reservations, and had no right to allow them to be crossed by railroads. Such action would be a violation of faith.

Mr. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, argued that Congress had no right to delegate its authority to the Secretary of the Interior. He was opposed to the whole bill, and would hereafter state his objections to it.

Pending discussion, Mr. SARGENT, of California, moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Agreed to.

The Senate, at 4:15, went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MOIETIES.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of New-York, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal all moieties. He stated that the bill referred to only one branch of the subject, which the committee was still considering, and which would in due time be reported on.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, said that the bill had not received the vote of the committee, and that, in his opinion, it did not go far enough.

The bill was ordered to be printed and recommitted. The text of the bill is as follows:

To repeal all moieties and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., That all provisions of law under which moieties of any fines, penalties, or forfeitures, or any share therein, are paid to informers or officers of the Customs, or other officers of the United States, are hereby repealed; and from and after the date of the passage of this act the proceeds of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. That it shall hereafter be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any moneys specifically appropriated by Congress, to make suitable compensation to informers and other persons aiding in the detection of smuggling and other offenses against the Customs Revenue laws, or aiding in convictions of the same, and he shall annually report to Congress in detail all payments by him for such purposes. Whenever any officer of the Customs or other person shall detect and seize goods, wares, or merchandise in the act of being smuggled, or which have been smuggled, he shall be entitled to such compensation therefor as the Secretary of the Treasury shall award, not exceeding one-half of the net proceeds, if any, resulting from such seizure, after deducting all costs and charges connected therewith, and whenever any person not an officer of the United States shall furnish to a District Attorney, or to any chief officer of the Customs, original information concerning any fraud upon the Customs revenue perpetrated, or contemplated, which shall lead to the recovery of any duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred, such compensation may, on such recovery, be paid to the informer as shall be just and reasonable, not exceeding in any case the sum of $10,000, which compensation shall be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of the money appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 3. That no payment shall be made to any person claiming as an informer in any case wherein judicial proceedings shall have been instituted, unless his rights as such informer shall have been established to the satisfaction of the court or Judge having cognizance of such proceedings, and the value of his services duly certified by said court or Judge for the information of the Secretary of the Treasury; and when any fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be collected without judicial proceedings, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, before directing payment to any person claiming as informer, require satisfactory proof that such person is justly entitled thereto.

SEC. 4. That whenever any District Attorney shall receive notice of an application before a Judge of the District Court for the mitigation or remission of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, he shall immediately notify the Collector of Customs for the district in which such fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred, who shall thereupon notify the person or persons who may be interested in the prosecution of the case, in order that he or they may attend and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should be refused, and said Collector shall also furnish to the District Attorney all practicable information necessary to enable him to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 5. That no officer, informer, or other person entitled to an interest in a part or share of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under the Customs Revenue laws of the United States shall be thereby disqualified from becoming a witness in any action, suit, or proceeding for the recovery, mitigation, or remission thereof, but shall be subject to examination and cross-examination in like manner with other witnesses, without being thereby deprived of any right, title, share, or interest in any fine, penalty or forfeiture to which such examination may relate; provided, that in every such case, whenever the officer, informer, or person entitled to any share in the fine, penalty or forfeiture shall appear as a witness the defendant or defendants shall also be entitled to testify, and to be examined and cross-examined in like manner.

The bill reported yesterday by Mr. Woodford, of New-York, to prevent officers of the United States from receiving or being paid any money beyond their fixed salaries, came up and was discussed, Mr. Woodford explaining and advocating the bill, and Messrs. Dawes and Butler, of Massachusetts, opposing it, as not being sufficiently matured, the latter alluding to the criticisms on the display of Republican officials, and contrasting the modesty of the present day with the ostentatious display of George Washington, who never traveled a rod without making a requisition on the Quartermaster's Department for six horses and a coach for himself and four horses and a coach for his Secretary.

In the course of the debate, Mr. MERRIAM, of New-York, who had introduced the bill originally, stated that on the morning after he had done so a Government officer had pressed himself on the floor, and in a very excited manner approached him saying, this bill will ruin me; it takes away the carriage which I use, and it is impossible for me to get along without it. He said it was very hard on him; especially on his wife, and he saw no objection to her riding when he did not want the carriage. He (Mr. Merriam) told him, as he now told the House, that the Republican Party could not afford longer to carry the wives of public officials.

After further debate, Mr. WOODFORD, admitting that there were some practical objections to the bill in its present shape, moved to refer it to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill was so referred—yeas 159, nays 69.

Mr. SPEER, of Pennsylvania, moved that the committee have leave to report at any time.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, objected.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The House then, at 1:45 P. M., resumed the consideration of the Currency bill.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, of Massachusetts, opposed the bill, and said he would not vote for another dollar of paper money unless it was accompanied with a provision for its redemption in specie. He had no objection to free banking, provided it was to be an honest circulation. He asked the House not to pass a bill for increasing the amount of paper money while the Government's promises to pay were still unprovided for, and while it simply added to the broken promises with which the atmosphere was laden.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, opposed the bill, and took for the text of his remarks a sentence of a very remarkable paper, written a few years ago by Thomas Carlyle, under a title which was suggestive to-day—"Shooting Niagara and After." Discussing some of the things that made up his title, he said that they had a very vulgar, homely proverb in England—"Cheap and Nasty." There was a pregnancy in that homely adage which ought not to be misunderstood. It was the rude, indignant protest of human nature against elements which sought for quantity at the expense of quality; which sought for bulk at the expense of truth and usefulness. That characterised his (Mr. Garfield's) opinion of the policy which seemed to have been fixed upon by the majority of the two Houses. They were proposing now to make a surrender of reality in the name of appearances; to get empty shadows and names, and lose the solid substance which names ought to represent. In the course of eleven years he had seen no day so fraught with consequences great and far-reaching as this day. Referring to the efforts at repudiation in 1867 and 1868, he said that the American conscience had responded to those efforts in the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, on the marked and distinct issue that repudiation should have no name or abiding place in the American Republic. That verdict had been sealed when in the first annual message of Gen. Grant he declared that no man should have any place of honor or trust or profit who did not repudiate repudiation, and who was not willing to do his utmost to preserve the public faith untarnished. That great victory had been gained in the name of conscience, in the name of honor, in the name of truth, and the country went forward in its career of prosperity. The next great battle fought was in 1870, when the demand for more paper money rang through the halls of Congress as it rang through them to-day. The pending proposition he regarded as a proposition to tumble out the ballast, spread all the sails, and to give the ship of national credit to the lightning and the gale. He believed that the proposition was fraught with immense and measureless mischief. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) had the other day compared the circulating medium to quart pots and yard-sticks. He would take that comparison, and would reply to it that yard-sticks were not redeemed, but were kept to the standard of antiquity and of law. That was what he wanted to do with the currency. He desired realities, not shadows, not the gift of fruits which tempt the eyes, but turn to ashes on the lips. He believed that the day was not far distant when the cry would come up from those lowest down in the scale of humble laborers, on whom the dead weight of all the depreciation would fall with the most crushing power, cursing the day when they were deluded by legerdemain and sophistry.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, addressed the House in favor of a return to a specie basis and against any increase of legal tenders or national bank notes as a step directly from such specie basis and toward inflation, and as likely to produce another panic, followed by distress to the people. As a means of immediate relief, he proposed to diminish the bank reserves on account of circulation and deposits. He also proposed the receiving of one-half the Customs dues in legal tenders, as the other half would yield $100,000,000 in gold enough each year for the interest due in coin, to wit, about $98,000,000. He animadverted on the banking system as the greatest monopoly of the present day, and urged his party friends to unite for resumption and hard money, and, further, for the repeal of all offensive monopolies which had found life and had being from the past legislation of the Radical Party.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of New-York, said the time has come to eliminate every subordinate feature in this long debate, and to rally about the flag assailed; that is, redemption. New-York has, by its Legislature, made an appeal to Congress. The message of her Governor is hardly less direct and significant than his famous order which flashed through the gloom of 1861. Then there was danger to the Union; now its honor and credit are in peril. Trample on sentiment and on principle, and nationality rests on quicksands. We are paying our bonds, but not our greenbacks. Since September $26,000,000 in legal tenders have been issued, and since July $21,127,986 of the bonded debt has been paid. But your pledge to pay in the future cannot always be better than your sacred promise for to-day. Your financial structure depends on the treatment of the greenback. Haste has not been required. No one demands impossibilities. Only be honest; admit your promise; do not insult your creditors. Do not brand "never" upon your promise to pay. Whatever else we can afford, we cannot afford to destroy the faith of our own people in the monetary obligations of our Government. Woe betide the day when the Government shall become the embodiment of pledges deliberately violated. Will the men of the Mississippi Valley, the heirs of empire, celebrate their accession to power by distrust of the resources of the nation, by infidelity to solemn pledges? The South and West need to have capital. The gold premium is the fatal energy of enterprise because a mortgage upon every improvement. Production hesitates while you have been discussing the finances. It is not more currency which is needed, but relief from the gold premium. I plead for property, for thrift, for all who rely on their future, and in their name I protest against tainting all the streams of prosperity. Great sympathy is expressed here for the debtor, but the brown-stone palace owes more than the cottage. The laborer, mechanic, and artisan are not debtors. No sympathy has been expressed for the borrower, for the young and enterprising producer who creates our prosperity, for the South and West, who are the great borrowers. Every dollar borrowed now will be made dearer by the gold premium and the interest. What is the demand we make? Only not repudiation. If you must have more currency, and will make it, provide for paying it in due season. Use your sinking fund, or half of it, to purchase your legal tenders, until they become at par in gold. In any practical, direct way, begin to meet your overdue obligations. What is the alternative? Turkish peasants have built their tombs above the golden vessels and costly treasures which illustrate the more precious story of Troy and the Greeks. Beware lest you follow their example, and suffer dust and rubbish to hide your wealth and your glory. Men of the South and West, do not trample on plighted faith. You may get more currency by destroying the premium and bringing $135,000,000 into use as money. In such an inflation God speed you.

At the close of the debate various amendments were offered by Messrs. MAYNARD, MERRIAM, FARWELL, and MITCHELL, and then Mr. MAYNARD demanded the previous question.

The excitement, which had been growing on the subject all the afternoon, was intensified when the opponents of the bill, under the lead of Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, who desired to have the Senate bill substituted for it, voted down the previous question—yeas 77, nays 142. This gave Mr. Butler control of the question, and he promptly, amid great confusion and excitement, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday next, stating that he would follow that vote with a motion to go to the Speaker's table and take up and pass the Senate bill.

The motion to postpone was carried—yeas 133, nays 121, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Arthur, Ashe, Atkins, Averill, Banning, Beck, Begole, Bell, Berry, Biery, Bland, Blount, Bowen, Bradley, Bright, Brown, Buckner, Bundy, Burrows, Butler of Massachusetts, Cain, Caldwell, Cason, Cessna, Clark of Missouri, Clements, Cobb of Kansas, Comingo, Conger, Cook, Crittenden, Cropland, Crounse, Danforth, Darrall, Davis, of West Virginia, Donnan, Dunnell, Durham, Eden, Eldredge, Field, Freeman, Harmer, Harris, of Georgia, Harris, of Virginia, Harrison, Hatcher, Havens, Hawley, of Illinois, Hays, Haselton, of Wisconsin, Haselton, of New-Jersey, Hodges, Houghton, Hunter, Hyde, Hynes, Kasson, Kelley, Kendall, Knapp, Lamar, Lamison, Lamport, Loftand, Loughridge, Lowe, Lynch, Marshall, Martin, Maynard, McCreery, McDill of Wisconsin, McJunken, McKee, McLean, McNulta, Mellish, Milliken, Mills, Morey, Myers, Negley, Nesmith, Niblack, Orr, Orth, Packard, Parker of Missouri, Pelham, Phillips, Pratt, Purman, Rainy, Randall, Ransier, Rapier, Ray, Read, Richmond, Robinson, Rusk, Saylor of Ohio, Sener, Shanks, Sheats, Sheldon, Sherwood, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Louisiana, Smith of North Carolina, Snyder, Sprague, Stanard, Standeford, Stowell, Strawbridge, Tyner, Vance, Wallace, Walls, Wells, White, Whitehead, Williams of Indiana, Wilshire, Wilson of Maryland, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Indiana, Woodworth, Young of Kentucky—133.

NAYS—Messrs. Albert, Albright, Archer, Barber, Barnum, Barrere, Bass, Bromberg, Buffinton, Burchard, Burleigh, Butler of Tennessee, Cannon, Clark of New-Jersey, Clayton, Clymer, Coburn, Corwin, Colton, Cox, Crasmer, Crutchfield, Curtis, Dawes, De Witt, Eames, Elliott, Farwell, Fort, Foster, Frye, Garfield, Giddings, Gooch, Gunkle, Hagans, Hale of Maine, Hale of New-York, Hamilton, Harris of Massachusetts, Hancock, Hathorn, Hawley of Connecticut, Hendee, Herndon, E. R. Hoar, G. F. Hoar, Holman, Hooper, Hoskins, Howe, Hubbell, Hurlbut, Kellogg, Killinger, Lansing, Lawson, Leach, Lowndes, Luttrell, McDill of Iowa, McDougall, Merriam, Mitchell, Monroe, Moore, Neal, Niles, Nunn, O'Brien, O'Neil, Packer, Page, Parker of New-Hampshire, Parsons, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps, Pierce, Pike, Platt of Virginia, Platt of New-York, Poland, Potter, Rice, Robbins, E. H. Roberts, Ross, Sawyer, Scofield, Scudder of New-Jersey, Sessions, Shoemaker, Smart, Smith of New-York, Smith of Ohio, Southard, Speer, Starkweather, St. John, Stone, Swann, Thomas, Townsend, Tremain, Waldron, Ward of Illinois, Ward of New-Jersey, Wheeler, Whitehouse, Whiteley, Whitthorne, Willard of Vermont, Willard of Michigan, Williams of Wisconsin, Williams of Massachusetts, Williams of Michigan, Willie, Wood, Woodford, Young of Georgia—121.

NOTE.—Mr. Maynard, who had charge of the bill, voted aye, in order that he might move to reconsider. Most of the opponents of expansion voted against the postponement.

Mr. BUTLER then moved to reconsider and lay the motion on the table, the parliamentary mode of making the decision final.

It was now 5 o'clock, and a motion to adjourn was interposed, and on a vote by tellers was carried, 117 to 100.

Mr. BUTLER demanded the yeas and nays, desiring to have the currency question settled in to-day's session.

The motion to adjourn was carried, and the House at 5:20 P. M. adjourned.

The bill comes up the first thing after the reading of the Journal to-morrow.

THE OFFICE OF CONTROLLER

OPPOSITION TO THE BILL MAKING IT ELECTIVE.

MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S VIEWS—AN ELABORATE COMMUNICATION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Mayor Havemeyer has transmitted the following communication to Mr. Eastman, Chairman of the Committee on Cities:

OFFICE OF MAYORALTY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874. }

Hon. H. G. Eastman, Chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of Cities:

It has been my purpose to avail myself of the opportunity offered by the action of the Assembly in referring back to you the bill recently reported to make the office of Controller of the City of New-York elective, and appear personally before you to the end that I might the more strongly manifest my anxiety at any attempt to interfere through legislative action with the office of Controller of this City, and better expose the mischievous consequences which the success of any such attempt might entail. It seems to me, however, that it would be well to commit to writing a deliberate expression of my views upon the subject of this bill, in view of a possible inability to appear before you in person.

I cannot avoid making the observation that among the burdens and anxieties incident to the faithful discharge of the duty of administering the local Government of this City, the apprehension constantly present during a session of the Legislature of ill-advised interference by that body with its affairs is not the least. While it is to the Legislature alone that the citizens of this Metropolis can look for a wisely-contrived and permanent scheme of municipal administration, through which they can make their own efforts to secure a just and economical Government available, it is from the same source that they are constantly threatened and frequently visited with legislation improvident, ill-advised, and often worse, which renders all such efforts abortive. I must be understood more particularly to refer to the action of former Legislatures and to the known history of legislation relating to this City. I have been gratified to perceive in the present body a vigilance in the discovery of sinister schemes and a power of resisting them which has hitherto unfortunately for many years been wanting but I am sure that at no former period have more powerful interests and influences existed, seeking for selfish and mischievous legislation, and capable at any time of forming dangerous combinations. The corrupt cabal which two years ago was swept from power by an indignant people was by no means destroyed. Those who are expiating their crimes in prison, or have fled beyond the seas to escape punishment, are but a mere handful compared with those who have enjoyed immunity. They have their allies, who are holders of fraudulent claims against the City amounting to millions, and with them are combined in interest and sympathy a numerous class who speculated and profited upon the enormous expenditures which marked the corrupt rule lately overthrown.

These men hold the present Controller to be their principal enemy, and his title to that distinction is undisputed. In every effort to obtain access to the City Treasury they either find him directly, or suppose him to be indirectly, an obstacle in their path. They have hitherto left no means untried to effect his removal, and while I am not at liberty to question, and do not question, the motives of the honorable member of the Assembly who introduced the bill which is the subject of this communication, I cannot doubt that these baffled and disappointed jobbers and fraudulent claim-holders are its real authors and principal supporters.

Upon what principle this bill is supposed to be based, or what evil it is calculated to remedy, or what benefit to secure, I am at a loss to conceive. I respectfully request you to compare it with the general scheme which has been adopted for the government of this City, and which this bill does not propose in any other particular to change, and which, therefore, those, if any, who really support the bill must be assumed to approve.

Prior to the year 1870 not only the Mayor, but the Controller and other officers charged with the principal control of the City Government, were elected by popular vote. Under this system disorders and evils were developed which increased with alarming rapidity. The administration of almost every department became grossly inefficient, and at the same time the expenses of administration increased as its efficiency diminished. The worst consequence of this wretched system was that it provided no adequate remedy for the mischiefs to which it directly led. It was impossible for the general public to ascertain what particular department or officer was properly chargeable for the disorders under which it suffered. The responsibility could be plausibly cast from one to another, and the result was a general immunity for all. The people necessarily ignorant of the details of administration, and unable to single out any individuals upon whom to visit their condemnation, were unable to agree, and for want of such agreement were powerless to apply the remedy supposed to lie in popular election, and of course gave up the struggle in weariness and disgust. Nothing could be more gratifying to the horde of political tricksters and jobbers living upon the plunder of the public, than the condition of irresponsibility and confusion thus arising. They found the entire control of the vast civil administration of this great Metropolis, with its princely revenues, substantially surrendered to themselves, and they proceeded to apportion and distribute it as if it were their patrimony.

Under these discouraging circumstances a remedy was sought which proceeded upon the disheartening confession that the people of this City were incompetent to govern themselves, and that it was necessary to invoke the interposition of an external power. The Legislature was appealed to, and the circumstance that it was politically opposed to the party to which most of the gang of municipal plunderers professed to belong, favored the appeal, and the result was that some of the most important of the departments of the City Government were entrusted to commissions created at Albany. This device, not in harmony with Democratic principles, and odious to the people, could not long endure. In the end it could only operate to transfer the gang of corruptionists from the City Hall in New-York to the lobby at Albany, and would eventually serve to aggravate the evils it was designed to remove. Meanwhile, much intelligent discussion was had through the press and elsewhere concerning the best mode of liberating this community from its degrading subjection to its worst elements, and there was a large union of intelligent opinion upon a new scheme of Municipal administration. This proceeded upon the belief that it was necessary to restore to the people the power of self-government, and at the same time it recognized the lesson taught by bitter experience, that the people could not by popular methods save themselves from unendurable exactions and other forms of mischief, unless they could concentrate upon a single head the weight of responsibility. The proposition was to distribute the business of civil administration among several independent departments, and confer upon the Mayor the power of appointing and removing the heads of these departments. The corrupt cabal at this time governed by four principal chiefs, whose power in the City Government was absolute, and who, if not able to command, were able to purchase a majority in the State Legislature, and who were of course utterly indifferent concerning the form of Municipal Government provided the administration of it was secured to themselves, perceived their own interests to lie in a pretended concession to the popular demand, and procured the adoption of a charter which, while it contained some of the principal elements of the proposed scheme, nullified any near or probable advantages to be derived from it by continuing these very reprobates in power. I need not say that a plan of government, however well conceived in other respects, is valueless unless under its provisions honest men can be procured to administer it. Few were credulous enough to hope for any good under the new charter so long as the control of affairs was retained by the bad men whom it continued in power, and but few imagined the vast scale upon which these men designed to carry on their schemes of plunder during the period for which they might retain it. The inevitable disclosure sooner or later came, and the people arising with volcanic energy at the polls, swept from power every one of the malefactors whom their action could lawfully reach. It was hoped that the Legislature of 1872 would complete the work of the people by removing from office those members of the corrupt cabal and their allies whom the popular indignation could not reach, but in this they were doomed to disappointment. The enormous power the cabal had theretofore wielded was shattered, but by no means destroyed. It was still powerful by its control of important departments of the City Government, and powerful through the support of those who held enormous claims against the City, which, under an honest administration, would become valueless. In 1873 the Legislature made better progress toward yielding to the popular demand, but the amended charter of that year was still ineffectual by a compromise which extended indulgencies to the same corrupt influences. For the first time, however, after years of effort, the plan of giving the Mayor the power of appointing and removing the officers charged with the principal conduct of the affairs of the City was put into practical operation, and although the full effect of the scheme was delayed by the vicious accompaniment of a legislative appointment of the heads of certain departments, yet the system, to the extent to which it has been allowed to take effect, has resulted in great practical benefit, and holds out the fair promise of an era of better government for this City in the future. The system in many of its details is still imperfect and requires to be supplemented and amended; but the experiment has thus far been successful. It awaits the test to which it will be subjected when the time arrives for the people to perform their part in the election of a Chief Magistrate. If it stands that trial its wisdom will be fully vindicated.

I have thought this review of the history of the City Government essential to a just consideration of the merits of the bill before you, and in order to disclose the sources from which it proceeds and must seek its support. This bill must be founded upon the supposal, either

First—That the plan of Municipal Government established by the charter of 1873 is erroneous, and should be set aside; or

Second—That the office of Controller so differs from the other principal offices under the City Government, that while the latter may well enough be filled by appointment exercised by the Mayor, the former should be filled by popular election; or

Third—That the present incumbent of the office of Controller is so unfit for the position he occupies that he ought to be removed; and that the Mayor or Governor cannot, or will not, exercise their power to remove him.

Will either of these possible suppositions bear serious consideration? As to the first, the bill is inconsistent with any such supposal. There are eleven departments of the City Government, the heads of all of which are filled by the Mayor's appointment. With ten of these the bill does not propose to interfere. It concedes that as to these the plan of government needs no change, and this involves necessarily the concession that the plan generally should stand and continue. If the general scheme of the City charter is incorrect it should be abrogated altogether. But who is there who makes objection to the fundamental notions upon which it is based? Who is there who is not in favor of a full trial of an experiment suggested by the failure of all former schemes, by the lesson of disastrous experience, and which has thus far been crowned with gratifying success?

The second supposal has still less foundation. If it be wise to intrust the appointment of the head of any department of the City Government to the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen, surely that department which has the control of the finances should be thus filled. Bitter experience has demonstrated that, where a large number of unscrupulous men have a distinct and powerful personal interest in obtaining the control of a subordinate part of the administration of public affairs, they will continue in a solid column every corrupt interest in the community, and create a power which cannot be resisted, except by withdrawing the attention of the whole people from every other consideration, and arraying them as solidly against the attack. It is idle to expect that this can be done in ordinary times. These corrupt combinations are carried on and perfected in secret, and are sprung upon the people before resistance can be organized. The proposition of this bill is to return to the system which gave the Treasury into the charge of Connolly and men like him, and led to the fraudulent abstraction from the pockets of the people, in a few years, of certainly not less than twenty millions of dollars. Is it supposed that the same system will not produce another Connolly? And is it not plain that another Connolly is what the authors of this bill chiefly desire?

If the measure be founded upon the last of the above-mentioned supposals, it challenges the qualifications of the present Controller and the merits of his administration of the finances. Undoubtedly, if it find any support from any quarter it must find it among those who seek to remove Andrew H. Green from the door of the City Treasury. It is one of the disadvantages attending any interference by the Legislature with the internal administration of the affairs of New-York City that the members are not so situated as to perceive and feel the direction and force of the enlightened public sentiment of that community, but are, on the other hand, surrounded and assailed by the mendacious voices of a numerous and corrupt lobby. Among intelligent and disinterested men in this City acquainted with its affairs an attempt to prevail upon the Legislature to remove the present Controller discloses at once the quarter from which it proceeds and the purpose which animates it.

But if his administration is challenged before the Legislature, upon what grounds is its done? What are the facts alleged against him? I cannot be expected to answer charges which no reputable man will take the responsibility of making. The records of his office are open to inspection. If he has been guilty of any dereliction from duty, it can easily be shown. To my knowledge, the crowd of his enemies and detractors have exhibited an industrious vigilance in watching his official conduct which I could wish were applied, with a better motive, to every department of the Government. Charges against him have been made before me which, upon examination, have been found so false and frivolous as to prove nothing but the unscrupulous malice of those who made them. A deliberate, artful, and deceptive scheme has recently been tried to entrap men of reputation and standing in this community into an expression to the Legislature of distrust of his official course. This was doubtless intended to aid the movement of which the bill in question is the principal feature, but the effort was exposed, and served only to reflect infamy upon its authors.

I have been familiar with Mr. Green's official career from the time when he first took charge of the Department of Finance, and claim the honor of being one of those who, as citizens, upon a pressing public emergency united in persuading him to undertake a civil duty, the terrible burden of which he was well aware of, and from which he might well have been excused for shrinking. He found the public Treasury in the condition of a house which had been rifled by burglars. Its contents were gone. Its credit was exhausted. Thousands of creditors—many of them honest, many dishonest—were clamoring for pay. His has been the herculean task of bringing order out of chaos, and he has labored at it with a self-sacrificing devotion which I have never seen surpassed by any public officer. His effort has been to so restore the public credit and so to husband the Municipal revenues that every honest creditor may receive his pay as soon as it is due, that the entire expenditure of the ordinary administration of public affairs may be paid out of the annual revenue, and that the public debt, which he found swollen to a most oppressive magnitude, may not be increased. These prime objects have been, for the most part, achieved, and but for the authority conferred by the Legislature to carry on public improvements in a manner and upon a scale the expediency of which may be greatly doubted, would have been wholly achieved.

If the committee to whom this bill stands referred choose to gather what the best public estimate of his official services is, they may find it in the general absence of any complaint from the substantial and disinterested people of this city, and in the general approval of that part of the independent press which most truly expresses the intelligent opinion of the public.

But it is not in this quarter that the most valuable and decisive testimony to his merits as an administrator of the finances is to be found. That tribute is furnished from a different source, and it is this: That the late infamous cabal headed by Tweed, Sweeny, and Connolly, its allies and successors, still many and powerful, the numerous holders of fraudulent claims upon the Treasury, the jobbers who have hitherto fattened upon corrupt or wasteful and extravagant contracts—these, and they number thousands, and have their newspapers, their lobbyists, and other mouth-pieces, one and all hold the present Controller as their natural and implacable enemy. If he continues to receive and to deserve this tribute in his favor, none other need be invoked.

No more fatal blow could be inflicted upon the credit of this City and its financial administration than by the passage of a bill tending to deprive them of the services of the present Controller. I trust your good judgment will lead you to oppose any such attempt. I am, very respectfully,

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

The only noticeable feature of the stock market yesterday was the decided decline in St. Louis and Iron Mountain, prices falling off from 45 to 37, owing to the sale on 'Change of hypothecated stock of the company, upon which the margins had not been kept up. A general weakness was visible toward the close of the market. The absence of important news from Washington had an unsettling effect upon business transactions. The bids at the sale by the Sub-Treasurer, yesterday, of $1,000,000 gold aggregated to $6,345,000, prices ranging from 113 to 113.53¾. The bid of Messrs. J. R. Colgate & Co. was for $1,000,000 at 113.52, and $802,000 were awarded to the bidders at that figure. The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange has adopted the following rule:

"Any member who shall make fictitious or trifling bids or offers, or shall offer to buy or sell a stock or security at a less valuation than ⅛ of one per cent., shall upon conviction thereof be subject to suspension, or such other penalty as the Governing Committee shall impose."

Mr. George B. Watts has been suspended from membership by the Stock Exchange for making private settlements with creditors without reporting to the board as the rules require. Messrs. H. L. Hotchkiss and Eugene Finck have been admitted to membership of the Exchange.

POSTAL RATES TO THE ANNEXED DISTRICTS.

A correspondence recently took place between a gentleman doing business in this City and the Post Office authorities at Washington, relative to the rate of postage to be charged on letters mailed in this City to Riverdale, Inwood, Fort Washington, and other suburban districts, made, by legislative enactment, part of the City and County of New-York. The party referred to mailed a letter to Riverdale, Westchester County, affixing thereto a two-cent postage-stamp. After a short period the letter was returned to him from the dead-letter office, for insufficient postage, whereupon the gentleman wrote to the Post Office Department for an explanation. In reply he was informed that, while the towns referred to were within the corporate limits of this City, they were not within the delivery of the general Post Office, the law providing that "in large cities having two or more Post Offices within a distance of three miles of each other, letters mailed at any one of these offices and addressed to a locality within the delivery of another such office, which shall have been inadvertently prepaid at the local rate of postage only, may be forwarded to their destination through the proper office, charged with the amount of the deficient postage, to be collected on delivery." Riverdale not being within three miles of the General Post Office in this City, in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of the Post Office Department, letters sent from this City to that office must be prepaid with full letter postage. The subject has been referred to the Congressional Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, with a view to legislation, should the present laws relating to post offices and postal service prove inefficient.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

A complaint made to Commissioner Van Nort that in the grading of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, between Willis avenue and Millbrook, in the Twenty-third Ward, the contractor is using garbage and offal for filling, has been referred by the Commissioner to the Department of Public Parks, which has jurisdiction over that district. Mr. Van Nort has also transmitted to the Board of Assessors the certificates of the cost of the following improvements, in order that the assessments therefor may be made: Regulating, grading, &c., One Hundred and Eighteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, amounting to $14,860 57; paving Seventy-seventh street, between Madison and Third avenues, amounting to $10,945 83—total, $25,806 40.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following receipts of the Treasury yesterday: From taxes of 1873 and interest, $10,860 70; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $6,861 39; collection of assessments and interest, $7,033 23; market rents, $3,121 50; water rents, $471 25; water permits, $176 50; licenses, Mayor's office, $61 75; Bureau of Permits, Mayor's office, $20; fees and fines, District Courts, $42 50. Total, $28,648 87.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE NEW CANDIDATE FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. HENRY E. HOWLAND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS—A DOG ORDINANCE—THE TAX ON MORTGAGES.

The Board of Aldermen transacted a large amount of business yesterday. Mr. Vance presided. A resolution was adopted requesting the Corporation Counsel to furnish an opinion as to whether the Department of Parks or the Department of Public Works has a legal right to proceed with the public improvements above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. Alderman Morris introduced an ordinance providing for capturing all unmuzzled dogs found in this City. The first section makes it unlawful for loose dogs to go at large. The second directs the Mayor to take such measures as he may deem necessary to carry out the provision in the first section, and also empowers him to employ persons to have charge of dogs not properly muzzled. For each dog so found a reward of fifty cents is to be paid. Owners of dogs can obtain them by paying a fine of $3 for each; and all dogs are to be killed in two days after their capture. The third section directs poundmasters to make semi-monthy reports to the Mayor of the number of dogs captured and the amount received for fines. The fourth section provides that all moneys received above the expenses be placed to the credit of the City. The fifth or last section makes the ordinance applicable only to dogs owned or claimed by residents of this City, and imposes a fine of $10 on any person who presents a dog and claims a reward, when such dog was found outside the corporate limits of the City.

Alderman Morris said he had intended to place the power to be conferred by the ordinance in the hands of Prof. Bergh, but had altered his intention because of a communication he received from Mr. Bergh. The following is the letter referred to:

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF }
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS OFFICE, No. 100 EAST }
TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874. }

Alderman Morris:

DEAR SIR: The copy of a proposed "City" ordinance in relation to muzzling and killing dogs, which you were kind enough to show me, does not agree with my views of the necessities of the case, nor with the long-established policy of this society in the treatment of it.

Muzzling, as I had the honor to state in a previous note to you, only tends to the creation of the very difficulty which it seeks to prevent. The dog perspires through his mouth, as his skin has no pores. Stop or impede this and a fundamental law of nature is violated.

This society could not stultify its principles so far as to encourage the tortures which the proposed mode of capture and purchase give rise to; nor would it like to assist in the demoralization of youths which the proposed system of rewards would inevitably occasion. Permit me to repeat that the proposal made by me last year, and referred to in my late note to you, is the only proper mode of dealing with this question, and failing in that, then to let the subject alone, to work out its own cure. Rewards only tend to augment the dog population of the City. Never were so few vagrant animals seen in the streets as now, and this is in consequence of the abolition of the dog pound at Twenty-fifth street, East River. I have as great a horror of hydrophobia as anyone; but it is certain that of all the diseases to which humanity is heir this one is the most rare. Not one mad dog out of 10,000 is affected with it, and the "madness" complained of is generally the result of fright and cruel treatment of the animal, such as would drive a human being mad also, if practiced on him.

This society will ever hold itself in readiness to cooperate with the City authorities in the abatement of this and all other evils wherein it can be wisely and humanely employed.

HENRY BERGH, President.

In connection with the subject, a communication, sent by Mr. Lloyd Bryant to Mayor Lawrence on Jan. 23, 1837—advocating the muzzeling of dogs—also presented, was adopted.

After the ordinance was read, Alderman Ottendorfer moved that it be referred to the Committee on Law.

Alderman Gilon said it seemed to him that the execution of the ordinance would result in great cruelty to dogs. He thought the Board should not act hastily on it, and he would therefore second his colleague's amendment. The motion to refer was put and lost.

Alderman Morris said the lives of citizens were in danger from the attacks of dogs. He could not agree with Mr. Gilon, that the provisions of the ordinance were of a cruel character. On the contrary, they were simply intended to save the lives of the people.

The ordinance was then adopted by a vote of 12 to 3, Messrs. Gilon, Reilly, and Ottendorfer voting in the negative.

Alderman Cooper offered a resolution calling on the Legislature to pass the New-York Warehouse Company bill, which he said would advance the interests of this City. One section proposed in the bill authorizes the company to construct a railroad with a single or double track.

Alderman Ottendorfer asked if the bill was the same as that presented to the Legislature last year.

Alderman Morris replied that it was the same bill under another name.

Alderman Ottendorfer—Then, if it is the same bill, it was denounced as one of the most outrageous bills ever presented in the Legislature.

Alderman Koch moved that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads. The motion was carried.

A resolution was adopted directing the Corporation Counsel to bring a suit to compel the Harlem Railroad Company to remove the obstructions and tracks north of Forty-second street.

Alderman Van Schaick referred to the evils resulting from the taxation of mortgages, and then called up the following:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to make a proper case to be taken to the Court of Appeals, and, if necessary, thence to the Supreme Court of the United States, to test the question of the constitutionality of the taxation of mortgages, or of the taxation of both the fee and equity of real estate to one person, when the same are held and owned by different persons, and in the meantime, and until the decision of the question, that mortgages in the City of New-York be omitted from the assessment rolls, and not taxed.

The resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolutions introduced by Alderman McCafferty, requesting the Legislature to enact a law by which the question as to whether the public credit should be pledged to build a rapid-transit road. It was laid over under the rule.

A communication was also received from the Mayor nominating Henry E. Howland, Ex-Judge of the Marine Court, as Police Commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Smith.

Alderman Van Schaick inquired if the Mayor had withdrawn the gentleman's name he sent in some time ago. He alluded to Mr. Andrews.

President Vance replied that he had no official information on the subject.

Alderman Van Schaick—Then I contend that it is out of order to receive the Mayor's communication and take action on his nomination of Ex-Judge Howland. We have a name before us still.

Alderman McCafferty—Perhaps the Mayor believes it requires two men to fill Henry Smith's place. I move the communication be placed on file.

Alderman Monheimer—And I second the motion.

The motion, however, was lost.

Alderman McCafferty—Then I move we proceed to confirm the nomination.

Alderman Koch—I move to lay the whole matter on the table.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 9 to 6.

Alderman Koch—Who is Mr. Howland? I want to know who he is. [Laughter.]

Alderman Billings replied to the question. He said that Ex-Judge Howland was a graduate of Yale College, and had practiced law for some time in this City. He believed he would not do a dishonorable or dishonest act to save his soul.

Alderman Cooper moved that the communication be sent back to the Mayor, and that he be notified that there is already a name before the board.

Alderman Billings here rose, and moved that the board adjourn. He was followed by Alderman Flanagan, who raised the point of order that the motion could not be put, as a question was pending. This point of order was declared well taken.

Alderman Van Schaick put a sudden stop to the debate by moving that the communication be referred to the Committee on Roads, and his motion was carried, amid laughter, by a vote of 11 to 4—Messrs. Cooper, Gilon, Monheimer, and Reilly being in the negative.

A communication was received from the Mayor transmitting a report of the Commissioners of Accounts of all payments made on behalf of the various departments during 1873. It was ordered to be printed, and the Commissioners were requested by resolution to make a detailed statement of such expenses for the board.

At this point several motions to adjourn were made and lost, and several members retired. Alderman Lysaght said that if his colleagues made less speeches more public business could be transacted, and Alderman Reilly asked if the absentees had a right to leave—a question which was answered in the negative by the Chairman. The board finally passed one resolution, authorizing the erection of four lamps in front of the temple "Anshe Chesed," corner of Sixty-third street and Lexington avenue, and this action was only taken after a long debate.

Alderman Kehr here moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the duty of considering the Mayor's nominations. The motion elicited some laughter. Alderman Van Schaick objected to the motion, and it was not entertained. The board then adjourned.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett, presiding, District Attorney Phelps, prosecuting, Edward Anderson alias John Jones, against whom two indictments had been found for stealing steam boilers, the property of John Stuart, No. 217 West 14th street, and Van Tile & Co., pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.... Frank Snyder, Edward Moran, Stephen Monell, and Charles Nolan, all pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months.... Samuel Heery pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.... John Leonard pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny from the person, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.... George J. Taylor, a carpenter, charged with assaulting Catherine Conriss, of No. 506 Greenwich street, with a screw-driver, on the 20th of October last, was tried and promptly acquitted, the evidence showing that Taylor had struck the complainant in order to escape from her grasp, she having seized him by the beard on his refusal to treat her to liquor.... The petit jurors in attendance not being deemed satisfactory, were discharged from further service. A new panel of jurors will be in attendance to-day.

CASTLE GARDEN TOPICS.

THE FRENCH AND OTHER EMIGRANT SOCIETIES PETITIONING THE LEGISLATURE FOR REPRESENTATION IN THE BOARD.

The interior of Castle Garden presented a busy scene yesterday, the large arrivals of emigrants filling up the quarters and rotunda. The Adriatic, of the White Star Line, landed 274 steerage passengers; City of Paris, Inman Line, 550; Pernambuco, from Liverpool via St. Johns, 17; Great Western, from Bristol, 54; total, 895. The Pernambuco stopped at St. John, as stated, and brought off several passengers from the State of Alabama, which had put in at that port. The number of arrivals at the Garden is increasing somewhat each day, and the class of passengers is better than earlier in the year. The railway difficulty stands unchanged as yet, although a further reduction of rates is intimated by the New-York Central Company. The Alsace and Lorraine Emigration Society, Scandinavian Emigration Society, Swedish Emigration Society, and Italian Emigration Society have been considering the matter of respective representation in the Board of Commissioners, and will petition the Legislature for a change in the charter permitting representatives of each society named to become members of the board. The petition of the Alsace and Lorraine Society is now being signed, and will be sent to Albany forthwith. The petition reads as follows:

Petition to the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The petition of the undersigned most respectfully represents:

That they are the representatives of a large population of industrious and worthy people, now or late of the provinces of Elsass and Lorraine, which provinces were recently annexed to Germany.

That partly from natural inclination, but more especially from political dissatisfaction, large numbers of that population have been and are now seeking homes in the United States of America, and that larger numbers are still to arrive.

That diversity of nativity, of language, and of interests requires that these immigrants should, as they now do, have the protection and advice of those who are allied to them by origin and sympathy, as emigrants from Ireland and Germany now have such advice and co-operation of representative men of their origin.

That inasmuch as the Société de Alsace et Lorrain is one having charge of a very numerous and important element of immigration; that they have an organization of more than 400 active members; that they have raised without cost to the people at large and expended within two years and a half nearly $20,000 in aiding and forwarding their emigrant friends, thus saving to the State large expenses that would have been inevitably incurred, but for this care; that for these acts performed, and for what may be hereafter done, this society respectfully petitions your honorable body to put them and their representatives upon the same plane accorded to the Irish and German societies, and to enact that the successive Presidents of this Société de Alsace et Lorrain may and shall be members of the Commissioners of Emigration in the same manner and to the same extent as now enjoyed or as in hereafter enjoyed by the representatives of said Irish and German societies.

The petitions of the other societies are similar in the matter of favors asked. The Alsace and Lorraine Society employs an agent to visit the Garden daily, to help immigrants of that nationality upon arrival to needed information. The Commissioners of Emigration have advices that a large number of Mennonites are soon to emigrate to the United States.

THE KOLLMAN CLUBBING CASE.

The investigation in the matter of Patrolmen Fitzpatrick and Tuohey, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, charged with having beaten Joseph Kollman, of No. 407 East Forty-sixth street, on the evening of March 17, as already reported in THE TIMES, was resumed before President Gardner yesterday. The hearing had been adjourned for the purpose of procuring the testimony of John Mahan, a liquor-dealer of Forty-sixth street and First avenue, who, it was alleged, had paid Kollman $100 to compromise the case on behalf of the Police officers. Mahan was present, and testified that he was present during the difficulty between Kollman and the officers, and saw Kollman resist and assault the policemen. He went to the station-house, and was one of the friends who prevailed upon Fitzpatrick not to make a complaint against Kollman. He admitted that he had paid $100 to Kollman, and also $41 for medical services, to induce the latter to take no further steps in the matter. He did this on his own responsibility, without consultation with the officers. His reason for so doing was that he did not want to appear as a witness in this case. He was an Irishman keeping a public house in a neighborhood occupied almost entirely by Germans, with whom he had always been on the most friendly terms, and he made his living from these people. If the case went to court, he would be subpœnaed as a witness, and he would be in justice compelled to testify against Kollman, and in behalf of the Police officers. This would cause a bitter feeling between him and his German customers, and would ruin his business. To avoid this he had paid the money to Kollman to induce him to abandon the matter. James Davis and — Dinklemeyer, two of the jurors who signed the verdict on the ante-mortem inquisition, testified that they were not present when the statement was made. They were summoned as jurors, and proceeded to the house of Kollman, where they were sworn by Coroner Kessler, who read to them a statement and a verdict which had already been prepared, and the jurors, at the request of the Coroner, signed the paper. That is all they knew about the matter. This closed the testimony in the case, and Mr. Fellows, counsel for the accused officers, then made an address in behalf of his clients, claiming that the testimony was a full vindication of their conduct, and severely commenting upon the action of Coroner Kessler in the matter. President Gardner referred the case to the board.

RECEPTION AT THE FIVE POINTS MISSION SCHOOL.

The annual reception of the Five Points Mission School was held yesterday afternoon in the school, No. 61 Park street. Several ladies and gentlemen, including Thurlow Weed, occupied seats on the platform. The programme of the evening consisted of songs, recitations, dialogues, and exercises in scholastic studies and calisthenics. The cleanliness and good behavior of the children was remarkable, and the proficiency exhibited by them in their studies reflects unlimited credit on their teachers and patrons. Several of the miscellaneous exercises were amusing and entertaining, as, for instance, the quartet of infants, who very harmoniously sung the following:

"Little birdie in a tree,
In a tree, in a tree;
Little birdie in a tree,
Sing a song to me."

Again, in a class of very little girls, each bearing a letter of the alphabet on her breast, who, after singing, "Tick, tack, too, This is how I make my shoe," showed their excellence in spelling by forming into orthographical combinations and marching back to their seats as "cats" and "dogs." Then a little boy, about ten years of age, expounded some very philosophical temperance principles in a dialogue with a little girl of a corresponding age, who, although believing in the doctrine of moderation, finally succumbed to the persuasions of the little boy by promising to become a total abstainer. Perhaps in order to celebrate this triumph of total abstinence, the whole five hundred children immediately afterward sung a joyous temperance melody. Mr. Thurlow Weed was called on to address the children, but begged to be excused because of the delicate state of his health. Appropriate addresses were, however, delivered by Messrs. J. N. Shaffer, Housley, and Bungay. At the close of the exercises the children were furnished with a substantial lunch.

SUIT TO RECOVER EXCESSIVE IMPORTATION DUTY.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge Woodruff, one of the cases of Lang and Ogden against Thomas Murphy, Ex-Collector of the Port, came up for hearing on its merits. Several suits between the same parties were previously heard in the same court, but were disposed of on questions of law and practice. The issue for the jury to determine in this case is whether iron imports by the plaintiffs commonly called "cut-hoops," comes under the denomination of "manufactures of iron," on which section 352 of the laws of 1864 places an importation duty of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, or under that of "hoop-iron," which is covered by section 336 of the same laws, and which imposes a duty of one and a half cents per pound. The plaintiffs hold that it comes under the former, and the Government under the latter denomination. At the time the goods were imported the plaintiffs paid the duty at the rate of one and a half cents a pound, but they paid it under protest, and they bring this suit to recover the difference between the amount paid on that estimate and what they maintain should have been paid by them according to section 352. The plaintiffs produced several witnesses—experts in the matter—to prove that the iron was what is known as "manufactures of iron." At the conclusion of plaintiffs' case Mr. Tremain, for the Government, asked the court to take the case from the jury, as there was no question of fact left for them to pass upon. The motion was denied and the case of the Government opened. It will be concluded to-day.

A BLOODHOUND'S BITE.

A young man named Frank Burns, nineteen years of age, who gave his residence as Bushwick, Long Island, applied for medical aid at the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, with a terribly lacerated throat. He stated that he called on a friend who had an immense Siberian bloodhound chained up in the yard. As they were passing the dog kennel, the hound, without warning, sprang suddenly upon Burns, fixing its fangs in the latter's throat. But for instant assistance Burns believes that he would have lost his life.

METHODIST CONFERENCES.

SESSIONS IN THIS CITY AND BROOKLYN.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS—THE DREW SEMINARY—WORK IN THE NEW-YORK DISTRICT—THE DUANE AND GREENE STREET CHURCHES.

The New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference resumed its session yesterday morning at the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifty-fourth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. Bishop Jesse T. Peck occupied the chair, and Rev. Charles Gorse opened the proceedings with prayer. Rev. Mr. Crawford submitted a list of trustees of the conference whose term had expired, and they were immediately re-elected by unanimous consent. The annual report of the Drew Theological Seminary was then read by the Secretary. This institution was founded during the century year of Methodism in this country for the purpose of preparing young men for the ministry. The first class graduated in 1869, and since then fifty-four young men have left the seminary with full honors. Over 100 students are now on the register, and a number of these have pastoral charges in the vicinity. Appended to the report was an earnest appeal for funds to provide for those of the students who are deficient in means, and also an invitation to members of the conference to attend the anniversary of the seminary on May 21. The report was referred to the Committee on Education. The annual circular of the Sunday-school Union was also referred to the same committee.

The examination of characters of supernumerary and superannuated preachers then took place, the Presiding Elders reporting on each character. Of the supernumerary preachers, all passed with the exception of Rev. Messrs. Harris and Whittaker, who were changed to superannuated relations. Of the superannuated preachers, all passed excepting the Rev. J. A. Edmonds, who was [illegible] to effective relations.

The annual collection to the different funds of the conference was then taken up from each Pastor, together with the reports and statistics of their respective pastorates. The Trustees of the different funds then retired and received the amount of money collected.

Brother Wakely asked that, in consideration of the fact that he had to attend two funerals to-day, he be excused from the committee appointed to attend that of Rev. Mr. Gould. His request was granted.

The next business in order was the examination of the characters of effective Elders, pending which Rev. Dr. S. D. Brown read the report of the New-York District. It set forth that spiritual prosperity had attended the efforts of ministers and churches. At several points there had been extensive revivals, and most of the churches rejoice in large accessions to their numbers by conversions. The financial pressure greatly embarrassed many of the churches and the missionary operations, but by earnest effort the current expenses had been generally met. The Memorial Church, at White Plains, which was nearly completed at the last session of the conference, was dedicated on May 18, and full provisions have been made to liquidate the debt upon it. The brethren of Washington Heights, aided by the Church Extension Society, are erecting a parsonage at an expense of $8,300, and it will probably be ready for occupancy by the Pastor at the close of the present session. Bedford Street Church has also purchased a parsonage, which will be ready for the Pastor on May 1. A church is being erected in North Tarrytown for the benefit of the brethren residing there.

The propriety of the sale of Greene Street Church has been agitated for some time. The church is very large and inconvenient, the locality is filling up with wholesale establishments, and the property has therefore become extremely valuable. As a very large majority of the congregation come from the west side of the City, toward Duane Street Church, it was thought by those well acquainted with the locality that one church would meet the demands of the neighborhood. The Trustees of both churches have unanimously decided to sell their property, and their action is authorized by both congregations. As soon as sold, a church will be bought, or lots on which to erect one, and a building will be immediately commenced, which will not be far removed from the present Duane Street Church. It is expected that a large surplus will remain, which the Trustees have decided to employ in missionary work in the southern portion of the City. When Dr. Brown had concluded reading the report, he asked that the permission of the conference be granted the Trustees of the Greene Street Church to sell the property. Rev. Mr. Ferris moved that the sale be referred to a committee, and Dr. Osborn presented a substitute in a resolution entirely approving of the intention of the Trustees of both churches. After some discussion on the subject, the motion of Rev. Mr. Ferris was voted on the table, and the resolution of Dr. Osborn was adopted.

At this stage of the proceedings, word was received from a committee of the German brethren, stating that they would like to confer with a committee of members of the conference in regard to church property questions. Rev. Messrs. Cracofoot, Ferguson, and Osborn were appointed a committee for that purpose.

The report of the Trustees of the conference parsonages for worn-out preachers was read, showing the total funds on hand to be $31,742 56.

At the special request of Presiding Bishop Peck, it was then resolved to hold a prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock this morning, after which the regular business of the session will be resumed. The conference then adjourned. The missionary sermon was preached at 7:30 P. M. by Rev. M. S. Terry.

THE EASTERN DIVISION CONFERENCE.

The Eastern New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church reassembled yesterday morning in the Simpson Methodist Church. The conference was opened at 9 o'clock by Bishop J. W. Wiley. After the usual preliminary proceedings, a motion was made and seconded "That Brother J. S. Inskip be continued as supernumerary." This provoked a great deal of discussion. Brother George F. Kettell was opposed to it. He wanted to have Brother Inskip put on the superannuated list. Rev. W. H. Boole made an eloquent appeal for Brother Inskip. Finally, after repeated calls, Brother Inskip arose. He stated that he had suffered from sunstroke, and that this had affected his brain to such an extent that he was unable to perform the ordinary duties of a minister. He said he could preach from time to time at camp-meetings, and occasionally at meetings where he might be asked to attend. He therefore asked the conference to allow him to continue in his supernumerary state. The motion was put to the conference with the following result: Yeas, 120; nays, 40. Bishop Wiley declared Rev. J. S. Inskip to be a supernumerary for the ensuing year. The session then adjourned.

SUIT FOR DUTY ON SILKS.

The case of the United States against James Sealey, a silk importer, was heard yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford and a jury. In December, 1871, defendant imported a quantity of goods on which the legal duty is fifty per cent. of the value of the articles. The Government claims that he paid only $43 50, and brings suit for the balance, which is $90. The defendant showed that he gave the full amount to his broker to pay the Custom-house, and that he received a certificate showing that the duties had been paid. This was produced in court, as was also the permit given by the proper officer for the landing of the goods. The representative of the Government held that it was the province of the defendant to prove affirmatively that he had paid his duty. The papers produced in court, he said, were not originals, and no proper receipt was given in evidence, although it would be quite easy for the defence to do so if they possessed any such documents. The case will be concluded to-day.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD BILL.

The bill in relation to the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, which was reported in the Assembly, Wednesday, from the Committee on Railroads, gives that road several additional privileges, and authorizes the extension of their tracks at several important points. By the provisions of the bill a board of Commissioners are to be appointed by the Governor to decide the location of three different streets along which the company is to be allowed to run its tracks, and which must be situated between Broadway and the present route occupied by the company, viz., Greenwich street and Ninth avenue. The effect of this, the officers of the company claim, will be to relieve Broadway of a large portion of the travel which now crowds it, as well as afford a convenient rapid transit route from that thoroughfare to the up-town streets on the west side. At present, with but one terminus on Broadway, the company are only paying expenses. The streets along which they desire permission to make the proposed connections are Fulton, on the west side, Canal, and another cross-town street above Fourteenth.

LEXINGTON AVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

The assessment list for Lexington avenue opening between One Hundred and Second street and Harlem River, amounts to $1,946,954 44, of which amount $542,312 is assessed on the City at large. The balance, $724,659 44, is assessed for benefit on all lots bounded by Fifty-ninth street and Harlem River, and between Third and Fourth avenues. Parties interested can pay their assessments on or before May [illegible] without interest. After that day interest will be charged at the rate of seven per cent. from the day of confirmation. (Feb. 10, 1874.) Number of lots assessed, [illegible].

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 9.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Union...	78⅜	100 Erie Railway....c.	36
100 do........b.	78¼	1500 do.	36
100 do.	78¼	500 do.	36⅛
100 do.	78⅛	300 do.	36
100 do........s3.	78⅛	200 do.......c.	35⅞
800 do.	78	200 do.	35⅞
100 do.......c.	78	400 do.	36
100 do.	77⅞	300 do.	36⅛
100 do.	78	1000 do.	36
100 do.	78⅛	1600 do.	35⅞
100 do.	78	800 do.	36
100 do.......s3.	78	1000 do.	36⅛
100 do.......c.	78	100 Lake Shore......	78⅛
100 Pacific Mail......	47½	200 do.	78
100 do.......c.	47½	2500 do.	77⅞
100 do.	47⅝	700 do.	78⅛
100 do.......s3.	47¼	1100 do.	78
100 do.	47¼	300 do.	78⅛
100 do.......s3.	47⅛	200 do.......s3.	78
100 do.	47⅛	800 do.	78
100 do.	47	100 do.......b3.	77⅞
100 do.	47⅛	500 do.......s3.	78
100 do.	47¼	800 do.	78
100 do.......b3.	47⅜	100 do.	77⅞
100 Panama R.	113¼	20 St. Paul R.	42½
1000 N. Y. C. & Hud..	99⅞	100 do.	42⅛
1000 do.	99⅝	100 do.......b3.	42¼
100 do.......b3.	99⅝	100 N. W. R. Pf...s60.	69¾
100 do.......s3.	99⅝	1100 Tol. & Wab. R...	45⅛
1200 do.	99½	300 do.	45⅝
500 do.	99⅝	100 do.	45⅛
100 do.	99½	200 do.	45¾
1500 do.......c.	99½	200 Bos., H. & E. R...	1½
100 North-western..c.	54⅝	100 do.......s3.	1½
100 do.......b3.	54½	100 C., C. & I. C. R...	32¼
100 do.	54¼	300 Ohio & Miss. R....	30⅛
100 Union Pacific R..	37⅛	700 do......s30.	29⅞
200 do.......b3.	37⅛	800 do.	30
100 do.......s3.	37¼	100 do......s30.	29½
100 do.	37⅛	100 do.	29⅞
100 do.......b3.	37¼	300 do.	30
100 Rock Island R...	106¼	200 Ohio & Miss Prf..	50
100 do.	106⅜	10 Atl. & Pac. Pref..	16
100 do.	106¼		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.....12. 117⅞	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65......120¾
4,200 do.....b. c. 118	15,000 do......12. 120⅞
6,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64......116	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......120⅛
800 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.......119	10,000 U.S.6s,Cur.12. 117
	10,000 do.....b. c. 117⅛

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 N. C. 6s, old, Ap. & Oct.	29½	200 Chic. & N. W.b.c.	54⅛
		100 do.......c.	54⅜
10,000 R. I. State 6s.	102½	200 do.	54⅜
3,000 Missouri 6s...	94¼	200 do.	54¼
5,000 Chi. & Al. Inc.	95	50 Ch.& N.W.Pfd.b.c.	71
4,000 N. J. C. Conv..	102½	100 do.......s3.	70½
5,000 M.&S.P.8s,1st.	107½	20 N. Y. C. & Hud....	99½
5,000 M.& St.P.7s,G.	87½	1500 do.....b. c.	99½
8,000 C. & N. W.Con.		500 do.	99⅝
Coup. G. bs...	88⅞	20 do.	100
5,000 Chi.&N.W.1st.	101½	100 do.	99¼
5,000 Cl. & Tol. n.bs.	98	100 do.	99⅞
1,000 Buff.& E. new.	96	50 do.....b60.	100
5,000 M. So. S. F.b.c.	105½	200 do.......c.	99½
15,000 N.Y.C.1st M.C.	105½	100 do.......s3.	99½
4,000 do.	105⅝	400 do.	99⅝
6,000 Cen. Pac. G.bs.	94⅞	30 do.	100
2,000 U. Pac. 1st M..	87	400 do.......s3.	99½
10,000 do.	86⅞	100 do.......c.	99⅜
10,000 U. Pac. 7s,L.G.	81¼	100 do.......s3.	99¼
8,000 St. L.&I.M.1st.	96	100 L.S. & M. S.b.c.b3.	78
1,000 Tol.,P.&W.1st,		1000 do.	78
W. Div.	78	800 do.	78⅛
6,000 Gt. W. 1st.,'88.	92½	700 do.......b3.	78⅛
2,000 W. U. Tel. 7s..	99¼	200 do.......s3.	78⅛
600 do.	99½	1800 do.......b3.	78¼
5,000 L. S.Con.R.bs.	94½	800 do.	78¼
3,000 L. S. Cons. C..	97¾	1600 do.......s3.	78⅛
5,000 Ches. & O. 1st.	55	200 do.	78⅛
16 Am. Ex. Bank....	112¾	11 do.	77⅞
5 do.	113	300 do.......s3.	78
25 Bank of Com.	120	1200 do.	78
45 Fourth Nat.B.b.c.	107	300 Un. Pac...b. c.b3.	37¼
50 St. Nicholas Bk..	110	300 do.	37⅛
20 Del.& H. Can.b. c.	118¼	500 do.	37¼
50 do.	118½	200 do.......b3.	37⅜
200 Consol. Coal..b. c.	46	300 do.	37⅜
532 Am. Dist. Tel....	58	200 do.	37¼
300 West. Un. Tel.b.c.	78⅛	500 do.......s3.	37⅛
100 do.......c.	78⅛	100 Ch. & R. I.b. c.b3.	106⅜
100 do.	78¼	100 do.......c.	106¼
100 do.......e.	78¼	100 do.	106⅛
400 do.	78¼	100 do...ex. div.	102⅛
300 do.......c.	78⅜	100 Ch.,M. & St. P.b.c.	42⅜
100 do.......b3.	78⅜	200 do.	42¼
1550 do.	78¼	100 do.......c.	42⅛
500 do.......s3.	78¼	100 do.	42⅛
900 do.......s3.	78⅛	200 do.	41⅞
1400 do.	78⅛	800 Tol. & Wab...b. c.	45⅞
1300 Erie.......b. c.	36¼	100 do.......b3.	45⅞
400 do.......b3.	36⅜	100 do.......c.	45¾
1000 do.	36⅜	100 do.	45¾
100 do.......s3.	36⅜	100 do.	45⅞
26 C., C., C. & I.b. c.	74	100 do.	45¾
100 Cl. & P. G..b.c.b3.	90	600 do.	45⅝
15 do.	89⅝	200 do.	45⅝
100 Pacific Mail..b. c.	47⅜	700 do.	45½
200 do.......b3.	47½	100 do.	45⅜
500 do.	47½	10 N. J. Cent...b. c.	105⅝
600 do.	47⅝	144 do.	105½
200 do.	47¾	100 St. L. & I. M...b. c.	45
200 do.	47⅝	100 do.	41
300 do.	48	100 do.	37⅛
800 do.	47⅞	200 do.	37
300 do.......b3.	48	100 do.	37½
200 do.	47⅞	5 Ch., Bur. & Quin.	104⅞
300 do.......s3.	47¾	10 Ohio & Miss.	29⅞
500 do.	47¾	400 do.......b. c.	30¼
500 do.......b3.	47⅞	300 do.	29⅞
100 do.......s3.	47¾	200 do.......s3.	29⅜
100 do.	47⅞	700 do.	29⅜
300 do.......b3.	47⅞	800 do.	29⅝
200 do.	47⅞	50 O. & M. Pref.b. c.	50
200 do.......b3.	48	200 do.	50¼
900 do.	48	10 do.	53
700 do.	47⅞	100 do.	50
500 do.	47¾	400 C., C. & I. C...b. c.	32¼
900 do.	47¾	200 do.......s3.	32¼
100 do.......s3.	47½	100 At. & P. Pref.b. c.	15¾
800 do.	47⅝	143 New-Jersey..b. c.	121
900 do.	47½		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

2500 Western Union.	78	200 N.Y. C. & Hud.b3.	99⅜
100 do.	78⅛	100 do.	99½
800 do.......s3.	78	400 do.	99⅜
200 do.......b4.	78	1200 do.	99¼
800 Pacific Mail.	47½	200 do.	99⅛
200 do.	47¼	400 do.	99¼
500 do.	47⅜	700 do.	99⅜
300 do.......b3.	47½	200 Union Pacific..s3.	37
400 St Paul R	41⅞	100 do.	37
300 do.	41⅝	100 do.	37⅛
200 do.......b3.	41⅜	300 do.......b3.	37⅛
300 Tol. & Wabash...	45½	300 do.	37
700 do.	45⅝	200 do.	37
500 do.	45¼	100 do.......s3.	37⅛
500 do.	45½	100 do.......s3.	37
1000 Erie Railway....	36¼	100 Del.,L. & W...s3.	107½
200 do.	36¼	100 do.	107½
200 do.......s3.	36½	100 Boston, H. & E...	1½
500 do.	35⅞	300 North-western....	54⅛
200 do.	35⅞	1700 do.	54
100 do.	35⅞	100 do.......b10.	54⅛
100 do.	35⅞	100 do.......b10.	54
200 do.......c.	35⅞	100 do.	53⅞
400 do.	35¾	700 do.	53⅞
200 do.	35¾	100 do.......c.	53⅞
300 do.......s3.	35⅜	600 do.	54
2500 do.	35⅝	300 North-west. Pref.	70½
100 do.......b3.	35⅝	100 Atlantic & P. Pf.c.	15¾
700 do.	35½	100 do.	15½
200 do.	35⅝	400 Rock Island	105¾
200 Lake Shore....s3.	78⅛	200 do.	105⅝
200 do.......b3.	78	100 do.......s3.	105½
800 do.	77⅞	200 do.......s3.	105⅛
1200 do.	78	300 do.	105⅛
700 do.	77⅞	500 do.......s4.	105
200 do.	77¾	500 do.......b3.	105⅛
800 do.	77⅞	1000 do.	105
900 do.......s3.	77⅞	300 do.	104¾
300 Ohio & Miss...b3.	29⅝	200 do.	105
100 do.......s30.	29½	200 Ohio & Miss. Pf..	50
1300 do.......s3.	29½	100 C., C. & I. C...b3.	32⅛
200 do.	29½	700 do.	32
800 do.	29⅝	100 do.......b3.	32

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81......121	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n......119
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62......117⅞	1,400 U. S. 10-40 C., small......114½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65......120⅞	5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.. 117

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Erie 3d........	98¼	100 Mar. L. & M...b. c.	6
7,000 Har. 1st 7s, C.	107	500 Union Pac.b. c.s3.	37
4,000 Cen. P. G. bs..	94¾	100 do.......s4.	37
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st..	86⅝	500 do.	37
2,000 U. Pac.10s, In.	86⅝	400 do.......s3.	36⅞
10,000 C.& N.W.Cons.		200 do.	37
Coup. G. Bds.	88¾	200 do.......s3.	37⅛
5,000 Am.D.& I.C.7s.	99	100 C. & N. W....b. c.	53⅞
50 St. Nicholas Bk..	110	100 do.	53⅝
600 W. U. Tel....b. c.	78	900 do.	53¾
100 do.......s3.	78	300 do.......s3.	53¾
500 do.......s3.	77⅞	400 do.	53⅝
200 do.	77¾	100 do.	53½
1000 do.	78⅛	100 do.	53⅝
100 Pac. Mail.b. c.s3.	47⅜	100 do.	53¼
100 do.......c.	47⅜	200 do.	53⅞
300 do.	47⅜	800 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	70¼
100 do.......s3.	47¼	100 do.......s10.	69¾
400 do.	47¼	800 Chi. & R. I...b. c.	105
400 do.	47	800 do.	105⅛
400 do.	47⅛	600 do.......s3.	105
200 do.	47¼	100 do.......x.d.	101⅝
100 do.......s3.	47⅜	200 do.	101½
300 do.	47⅜	500 C., M. & St. P.b.c.	41⅝
400 do.	47¼	100 do.......s3.	41⅝
300 Am. Dist. T...b. c.	58	500 do.	41½
200 do.	58½	300 do.	41¾
2200 N.Y.C.&Hud.b.c.	99⅞	300 C.,M.& S.P. Pf.b.c.	61
1000 do.......b3.	99⅜	400 Tol., W. & W.b.c.	45¼
500 do.	99¼	400 do.	45⅛
300 do.	99⅜	100 do.......s3.	45
1800 do.	99⅜	900 do.	45
500 do.......s3.	99⅜	100 do.	45¼
500 Erie Railway.b. c.	35⅞	200 do.	45⅜
1500 do.	35¾	20 P., Ft.W.&C.G.b.c.	95
600 do.	35⅝	100 Del., L. & W...	107½
100 N. J. Cen. R..	105¾	200 do.......b. c.	107¼
100 do.......b. c.	105½	100 St. Louis & I. M...	39
900 Lake Shore..b. c.	77⅞	100 do.	38
1500 do.	77¾	100 do.	38½
15 do.	78	200 Ohio & M.b. c.s3.	29½
1100 do.......s3.	77⅝	300 do.......b3.	29⅜
700 do.	77⅝	400 do.......b3.	29½
100 do.......s30.	77½	100 H. & St. Jo.b.c.s3.	31
200 do.......b3.	77¾	1600 C., C. & I. C.b. c.	31⅞
300 do.	77¾	100 do.......b3.	32
600 do.......b3.	77⅞	100 do.	31⅞
800 do.	77⅞	200 Atl. & Pac. Pf.b. c.	15½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

300 West. Union...b3.	78⅛	1000 Lake Shore.....	77¾
500 do.	78⅛	500 do.	77⅞
500 do.	78¼	700 do.......b3.	78
1200 do.	78⅛	200 do.	78
100 do.......b3.	78⅛	200 do.	77⅞
100 do.	78	200 do.	77¾
500 do.......s3.	78	200 do.......b3.	77⅞
200 Pacific Mail...	47⅜	200 do.	77⅞
700 do.......b3.	47½	500 Union Pacific..	37⅛
200 do.	47½	600 do.	37
400 do.	47⅝	10 N. J. Central.....	106
1900 do.	47½	200 North-western..	53⅞
1400 do.	47⅝	100 do.......b4.	54
300 do.......b3.	47⅜	900 do.	54
1100 do.	47¼	100 do.	54
1800 N. Y. C. & Hud..	99⅜	200 North-west. Pref.	70½
2700 do.	99⅜	100 do.......b3.	70½
300 Erie Railway..s3.	35⅝	100 Rock Island...	101½
300 do.	35½	100 St. Paul.......b3.	41⅞
200 do.	35⅜	300 do.	41⅞
200 do.	35¼	200 Chic. B. & Quin.	104¼
200 do.	35⅝	200 Tol. & Wabash...	45¼
200 do.	35⅜	300 do.	45¼
200 St. Louis & I. M..	39	100 do.......b3.	45¼
100 C., C. & I. C...b3.	32⅛	80 Ft. Wayne.....	95¼
200 do.	32	90 do.......s4.	95½
100 Atlantic & P. Pf..	15⅜	800 Ohio & Miss.	29⅝
20 do.	15⅛	100 Han. & St. Jo.	31¼

THURSDAY, April 9—P. M.

For the million of Gold offered at the Treasury, this forenoon, the gross bidding amounted to $6,345,000 at 113 to 113.53¾ ₱ cent. The awards were $140,000 at 113.53¾; $10,000 at 113.53, and $850,000 at 113.52 ₱ cent. The subsequent sales in the open market were at 113⅝@113½ ₱ cent., the variations being very slight from the transactions of yesterday.

The Exchange on London is steady at $4 85@$4 85½ to the £ Sterling, with only a moderate business doing.

The rates for Money on call loan are very cheap, and at the low figures of 4@5 ₱ cent. the lenders are not able to employ all their balances. On Merchant paper and on short-time loans on Stocks the rates are 6@7 ₱ cent. The Banks, this week, are again discounting New-York collection paper for the accommodation of their Country Bank correspondents.

The Stock Exchange continues *Bearish* on the Share speculation, but with the exception of Erie and one or two other Stocks of light weight the prices yield slowly. The pressure to put out contracts is still quite marked, but, as hinted yesterday and the day before, the offers to sell are supposed to be part and parcel of a movement to make a lower range of sales for some new *Bull* movement on the market. There was no news on the Street from Washington or other quarters to affect speculation either way, beyond the continued fall in Erie Shares in London. The Public Funds are firm, and the old Railroad Mortgages, on investment orders at the Exchange Board, are steady, both in demand and prices.

Closing Quotations—April 9.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States new 5s	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	120⅝	120⅞
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120	120⅛
American Gold	113⅝	113½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85½	$4 85½
New-York Central and Hudson	99⅞	99¾
Chicago and Rock Island	106⅜	101½ x-d
Pacific Mail	47¼	47¼
St. Paul Common	42¼	41¾
Western Union	78⅜	78⅛
Union Pacific	37¼	37
Lake Shore	78¼	77⅞
Toledo and Wabash	45⅞	45¼
Harlem	126½	125½
North-west	54½	53¾
North-west Preferred	71¼	70½
C., C. and Indiana Central	32¼	32⅛
Delaware and Lackawanna	107⅞	107½
Central New-Jersey	105⅛	105½
Panama	113½	113¼
Erie	36⅝	35½
Atlantic and Pacific	15½	15½
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅜	29½

The Sub-Treasury redeemed to-day in Gold, $15,000 Principal of the Public Debt of the United States, and paid out $14,000 Gold Interest. The Customs receipts, in Gold, to-day, $350,000.

The following are the Exchange Board prices (bid) for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	119½	5-20 reg., '67	119⅝
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81	121	5-20 coup., '67	120
5-20 reg., '62	114	5-20 reg., '68	119½
5-20 coup., '62	117⅞	5-20 coup., '68	119¾
5-20 reg., '64	116	10-40 reg.	114¾
5-20 coup., '64	119¾	10-40 coup.	114⅞
5-20 reg., '65	116	5s reg., '81	115¼
5-20 coup., '65	120⅞	5s coup., '81	115⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118⅝	6s Currency, '95-9	117
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st Bds.	102½	Cleve. & Tol. N. Bds.	97½
B., H. & Erie 1st M.	27½	C., P. & A. Old Bds.	100
B., C. & M. 1st 7s, g..	50	C., P. & A. New Bds.	94½
Ch. & Alton S. F'd.	100	Det., M. & Tol. Bds.	98¼
Ch. & A. 1st Mtg.	106	Buff. & Erie N. Bds.	95
Ch. & Alton Inc.	95	K. & W. Pigeon 1st.	60
Joliet & Ch. 1st M.	105	Lake Shore D. Bds.	94
La. & Mo. 1st Guar.	88	L. S. Con. C., 1st.	97½
Ch., R. Isl. & Pac.	105	L. S. Con. Reg. 1st.	94
C.,C.C.& I.,1st 7s, S.F.	103½	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902.	98⅝
C.R. of N. J.1st M.,N.	105	M. C. 1st Mtg. 8s, '82.	105
C. R. of N. J., 2d M.	100¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	94
C. R. of N. J., C. Con.	102½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.	93
Am. D'k & Imp. Bds.	98½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	91½
M. & St.P.1st 8s, P.D.	107½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	92
M. & St.P. 7 3-10 P. D.	93	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	105
M.& St.P. 7s, G. R.D.	87¾	H. R. 7s, 3d M., '75.	102¾
M.& St.P.1st La.C.D.	88	Har. 1st M. 7s, Coup.	106
Mil. & St. P. 2d Mtg.	75	Har. 1st M. 7s, Reg.	105
Ch. & N. W. S. Fd.	102½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	91
Ch. & N. W. Ex. B.	91	Cen. Pa. Gold Bds.	94¾
Ch. & N. W. 1st M.	101½	Cen. P. St. Aid Bds	100⅛
Ch. & N. W. C. G. B.	88¾	West. Pacific Bds.	87⅜
Gal. & Ch. Ex.	101	Union Pa. 1st M. Bds.	86⅞
Gal. & Ch. 2d Mtg.	100¼	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	81
Ch. & M. 1st Mtg.	95	Union Pac. Inc. 10s.	86¼
D., L. & W. 1st M.	101	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	106½
D., L. & W. 2d Mtg.	103½	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	102
Mor. & Ess. 1st M.	106¾	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	94½
Mor. & Ess. 2d M.	100¾	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	101
Mor. & Ess. 7s, '71.	91	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	90
Erie 1st Mtg., Ex.	104¼	Col., C. & I. 2d M.	62
Erie 2d M. 7s, '79.	100⅝	Alton & T. H. 1st M.	100
Erie 3d M. 7s, '83.	98¼	A. & T. H. 2d M., Pf.	86¾
Erie 4th M. 7s, '80.	97¼	A. & T. H. 2d M., Inc.	76
Erie 5th M. 7s, '88.	97	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	78
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75.	101	Tol., P. & W., 2d M.	58
Dub. & S. City, 2d D.	90	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	94⅝
C. F. & Minn. 1st M.	76	T.&W.1st M.,St.L.D.	82⅛
Ind., B. & W. 1st M.	81	Tol. & W. 2d Mtg.	88
Ind., B. & W. 2d M.	65	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	65
M.So.7 ₱ ct. 2d Mtg.	103	Tol. & W. Cons.Conv.	72
M.S.,N. I. S.F.7 ₱ ct.	105	Gt. West. 2d M., '93.	81⅞
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	103¼	Ills. & So. Ia. 1st M.	85

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	101¼
City 6s, new	103½	103⅜
Camden and Amboy	121	121¼
Pennsylvania Central	104¼	104½
Reading	115¼	115½
Lehigh Valley	60¼	60½
Catawissa Preferred	42¾	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	20½	20¾
Northern Central	38	37¼
Lehigh Navigation	90½	90¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	97	97¼

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THE COTTON MARKETS.

MOBILE, April 9.—Cotton firm; demand light; offerings light; Middling, 16c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14½c.; net receipts, 390 bales; exports, coastwise, 113 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 43,266 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 627 bales; gross, 790 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,457 bales; to France, 1,041 bales; coastwise, 1,308 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 2,100 bales; stock, 21,265 bales.

GALVESTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet; light demand; Good Ordinary, 14⅝c.; Middling, 16⅝c.; net receipts, 640 bales; exports, coastwise, 4 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 55,972 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 937 bales; gross, 973 bales; exports, to the Continent, 751 bales; coastwise, 426 bales; sales, 588 bales; stock, 53,375 bales.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16⅝c.; gross receipts, 260 bales; exports, coastwise, 195 bales; sales, 380 bales; spinners, 109 bales; stock, 9,448 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 592 bales; exports, coastwise, 7 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 35,426 bales.

NORFOLK, April 9.—Cotton steady; Low Middling held at 15½c.; net receipts, 1,049 bales; exports, coastwise, 943 bales; sales, 360 bales; stock, 6,442 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 192 bales; sales, 37 bales; stock, 1,814 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 15 [illegible] receipts, 537 bales; shipments, 457 bales; stock, 43,263 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 9, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	32	Horns, No.	3,000
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Spirits Turp. bbls.	286
Cotton, bales	6,624	Tar, bbls.	1,937
Broom-corn, bales	5	Rosin, bbls	3,132
Eggs, bbls	2,885	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,405
Flour, bbls	15,529	Pork, pkgs	2,887
Wheat, bushels	39,300	Beef, pkgs	126
Corn, bushels	130,500	Cut-meats, pkgs	2,733
Oats, bushels	21,000	Lard, pkgs	1,745
Rye, bushels	1,500	Stearine, pkgs	40
Grass-seed, bags	388	Butter, pkgs	2,640
Beans, bbls	381	Cheese, pkgs	949
Peas, bushels	2,400	Tallow, pkgs	209
Corn-meal, bbls	877	Pea-nuts, bags	40
Corn-meal, bags	850	Pecans, pkgs	454
Tow, bales	57	Rice, pkgs	28
Flax, bales	449	Starch, bxs	600
Hops, bales	109	Tobacco, hhds	680
Hides, No.	3,845	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	678
Hides, bales	533	Whisky, bbls	1,829
Skins, bales	61	Wool, bales	60
Leather, sides	8,310		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, have been as follows:

By bark J. C. Munro, for London—300 bbls. Resin, 250 bxs. Bacon, 528 pks. Agricultural Implements, 100 tcs. Beef, 200 pks. Tea, 250 cases Oysters, 11 cases Hardware, 16,275 bushels Corn, 226 bales Bark, 1,250 bbls. Flour, 31 cases Glue.

By steamer Pomerania, for Hamburg—545 sacks Metal, 1,150 tcs. Lard, 1,879 bxs. Bacon, 2,044 pks. Leather, 77 pks. Honey, 57 pks. Agricultural Implements, 122 cases Cigars, 784 bales Tobacco, 100 bxs. Starch, 100 bxs. Can Goods, 28 bxs. Veneers, 100 bxs. Drugs, 24 seroons Tobacco, 12 cases Spokes, 36 cases Clocks, 1 case Sewing-machines, 24 pks. Hair, 50 bxs. Flavine, 33 bxs. Machinery, 27 bales Furs, 17 bags Horn-tips, 11 bales Hides, 80 kegs Caviar, 43 bbls. Guts, 20 kegs Nickel, 27 tcs. Honey, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1, 75 pcs. Lumber, 49 bales Sarsaparilla.

By the bark Osanna, for Alexandria—550 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 13,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Othyen, for Bremen—4,060 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Faustina, for Havana—7,650 cases Crude Petroleum, 500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 100 carboys Acid.

By the bark B. Vranyezang, for Cork—27,006 bushels Corn.

By the bark Nettanc, for Cork—20,263 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer City of Merida, for Havana—20 pks. Butter, 17 tcs. Hams, 9 bxs. Cheese, 12 cases Opium, 40 cases Oil, 100 bbls. Flour, 40 bxs. Bacon, 12 bxs. Castings, 30 bxs. Tobacco, 60 cases Rifles.

ASHES—Pots have been quoted steady at $6 75 ₱ 100 lbs., but have been very quiet. Pearls wholly nominal.

BRICKS—With a freer offering of stock a somewhat livelier business is noted on a steadier basis as to values, within the previous range. We quote lots afloat thus: Pale, $3 75@$4 25; Haverstraw Bay at $7 25@$8 75. Croton Fronts—Brown, $14@$15; Dark, $15@$16; Red, $16@$17; Philadelphia, $28 50@$30 50; Baltimore, $50@$58. And, delivered, thus: Pale at $5 75@$6 25; Haverstraw Bay at $9 25@$10 75. Croton Fronts at $17@$18 for Brown; $18@$19 for Dark; $19@$20 for Red; Philadelphia at $33 50@$37 50 ₱ M.

COCOA—Dull and nominally unchanged as to values.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet and somewhat irregular, though quotations have not been altered. Sales, 522 bags, by the Merrimack, on private terms. Out of the same cargo 2,000 bags have been taken out of stock. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here, this morning, was 130,544 bags, and at the outposts, 23,770 bags, with 22,600 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. The dealings in other kinds have been unimportant, with values quoted nominally as before; 200 bags Java and 190 bags Costa Rica were recently taken for consumption. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands this morning was 43,005 bags and 42,452 mats, including 3,029 bags and 40,358 mats Java, 2,094 mats Singapore, 7,711 bags Porto Rico, 6,483 bags Costa Rica, 5,755 bags Jamaica, 4,891 bags Ceylon, 3,969 bags Mexican, 3,661 bags Laguayra, 3,509 bags Maracaibo, 2,412 bags Savanilla, 842 bags Curacoa, and 743 bags San Domingo. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19c.@19¼c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 21¼c.@21½c.; prime, 22c.@22¼c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19¼c.@23¾c., gold; Java, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 20½c.@23½c.; Porto Rico, 22c.@23c.; Costa Rica, 22c.@23c.; Mexican, 22c.@23c.; San Domingo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 22c.@23c.; Ceylon, 23c.@25c.; Savanillo, 20c.@24c.; Curacoa, 20c.@22c.; and Jamaica, 20c.@24c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed, and quoted rather easier in price, for early delivery, on a limited business, embracing sales of only 731 bales to spinners and 210 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a moderate business has been reported, opening at a reduction of 1-16c. ₱ lb., but, in instances, closing a shade stronger than yesterday. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,700 bales, (of which 1,800 bales were on last evening, and 14,900 bales to-day,) with 800 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option closing at 16 7-32c.@16¼c. May, 16 21-32c.; June, 17 5-32c.; July, 17 17-32c.@17 9-16c.; August, at 17 13-16c.; September at 17¼c.; October, 17c. The receipts at this port to-day were 6,624 bales, including 1,789 bales from Norfolk, 16 bales from Bull Creek, S. C., 456 bales from New-Orleans, 1,902 bales from Mobile, 198 bales from Wilmington, 373 bales from Indianola, 129 bales from Baltimore, and 1,761 bales ₱ railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 6,657 bales, and thus far this week, 42,757 bales, against 50,482 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,461,594 bales, against 3,089,017 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (five days)—Exports to Great Britain, 29,518 bales; to the Continent, 21,962 bales. Stock in New-York, 128,577 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 578,223 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13	13	13
Good Ordinary	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	15 15-16	15 15-16
Low Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Middling	18¼	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝

EGGS—Have been in more request at from 13½c.@16c., with the main business 14½c.@15c. ₱ dozen.

FISH—The demand has been rather brisker, chiefly for Mackerel, with values quoted steady. Dry Cod ranging from $4 75@$6 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $16@$26; No. 2 at $13 50@$17; No. 3 at $12 50@$13 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ₱ box. Dutch Herring, $1 12½ ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand, with low grade stock, which has been most sought after, quoted rather firmer; and trade and family Extras about steady. The offerings of shipping extras have been on a restricted scale, especially of good to choice lines. The sales reported since our last have been 12,700 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 50@$5 75; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State at $6 35@$6 75, mainly at $6 50@$6 65; very good to fancy do. at $6 75@$7 65, chiefly at $6 75@$7 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 75, chiefly at $6 55@$6 75 for lines; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 40@$6 85, mainly at $6 65@$6 75; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 65 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour has been in less request, yet quoted steady in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 940 bbls., in lots, at from $6 30@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras, ₱ bbl....Canada Flour has been quiet and nominal within the range of $6 75@$9 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in good request at $4 65@$5 85 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 650 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 75 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in fair demand within the range of from $3 65@$4 35 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4@$4 35 for good to very choice; $3 75@$3 90 for White do.; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered, ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,350 bbls., chiefly Brandywine, within the range....Bag-meal has been inactive, in lots, within the range of $1 60@$1 65 for Coarse; $1 64@$1 75 for Yellow, and $1 70@$1 75 for White, ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c. a bushel higher on a moderately active movement, mainly in the better grades, for export, Milwaukee stock attracting most attention. Winter Wheat has been in pretty fair request, mostly for milling purposes, and held with more confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 109,000 bushels at $1 62@$1 65 for No. 1 Milwaukee and Duluth Spring; $1 60½@$1 63 for No. 1 Minnesota do., car lots; $1 58½@$1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., nearly all at $1 60 for prime boat-loads; $1 57½@$1 59 for No. 1 Chicago Spring, odd lots; $1 54@$1 56 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 50@$1 62 for ungraded Spring, car stock; $1 75@$1 80 for White Western, part to arrive. And for forward delivery, equal to five boat-loads No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, April deliveries, at $1 57 ₱ bushel....Corn has been in very good request, partly for export, at essentially unchanged prices, with sales reported of 160,000 bushels, (part to arrive,) at 85c.@90c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, mainly at 87c.@89c. for fair to prime; 88c.@90c. for new Yellow do.; 89c.@91c. for old Mixed Western, here; 90c.@91c. for prime do., (35,000 bushels,) to arrive within ten days; 85c.@88c. for White Western, and 75c. for damaged stock (25,000 bushels.) And for forward delivery, 25,000 bushels old Mixed Western, deliverable by April 27, at 90c., and 8,000 bushels do to arrive from the canal at 86c. ₱ bushel....Rye has been in more demand and quoted stronger, with $1 10 reported bid for prime in store, while holders have been claiming 3c.@5c. a bushel more; odd lots have been quoted at $1 08@$1 10, with about 5,000 bushels sold....Barley and Malt quiet and irregular....Oats have been quoted a shade dearer on lighter offerings, and a fair demand, with sales reported of 44,500 bushels at 61c.@64c. for ordinary to very choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 62½c.@63½c. for fair to prime; 63c.@66½c. for inferior to choice White do.; and 58c.@61c. for Black do....Feed in request and quoted at from $26@$33 ₱ ton.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been in moderate request, with shipping grades most sought after; prices firm. Shipping qualities quoted at $1@$1 05; retailing qualities, $1 15@$1 40 ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive, with Rye, short and long, quoted at 65c.@85c.; Oats, 80c.@$1 ₱ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—A fair inquiry has been noted for desirable invoices at firm rates, with a moderately active jobbing trade reported at buoyant prices. Stock in first hands, to-day, estimated at 2,124 hhds. Cuba, 408 hhds. Porto Rico, 246 hhds. English Islands, and 9,700 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Cuba, Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 36c.; Grocery do. at 38c.@50c.; Porto Rico, 45c.@75c., the latter for very fancy; English Islands, 35c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 65c.@75c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately inquired for on the basis of $2 50 for Strained, at which rate 500 bbls. were sold; also 500 bbls. low No. 2 at $2 62½ ₱ 280 lbs.; also 1,700 bbls., to arrive, on private terms....Tar dull, with Wilmington available at $3 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine dull and irregular, with sales reported of 155 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@47c., the latter rate from wharf on this side, closing with full parcels quoted down to 45c.@45½c. for Merchantable.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand and less firm in price....Crude quiet; quoted at 7¼c. in bulk, and 11⅛c. in shipping order....Refined in less request, with sales reported here of only 2,500 bbls., early delivery, at 15⅝c. At Philadelphia, early deliveries quoted at 15½c.@15⅝c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 20c.@21c....Naphtha, 9c.@9¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted dull and lower, with sales reported for early delivery of only 100 bbls. new Western Mess at $17; 100 bbls. City Mess at $17 25, with Prime Mess and Extra Prime quoted as before; and for forward delivery, new Western Mess was quoted at $16 90@$17 for May, and $17@$17 12½ for June, without important dealings....Dressed Hogs in more request on the basis of 7½c. for City....Cut Meats have been in demand at steady figures; sales, 18,000 lbs. Dry-salted Shoulders, in bulk, at 6¼c.; 30 bxs. Clear Bellies, 14 lbs., at 10½c.; 200 tcs. Pickled Hams on private terms, and sundry lots of City bulk stock at former quotations....Bacon very quiet, with Short Clear quoted at 9½c.@9⅝c., and Long Clear at 9 7-16c.@9½c....Lard has been in comparatively moderate demand at easier rates; sales for early delivery embrace 365 tcs. Western Steam at 10⅛c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 10⅜c.; 140 tcs. City Steam at 10½c., and small lots of Refined within the range of from 10½c.@10 11-16c. ₱ lb. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 1,000 tcs., April, at 10 3-32c.@10 3-16c., closing at 10 3-32c.@10⅛c.; 750 tcs., May, at 10 3-16c.@10¼c., closing at 10¼c.@10 3-16c.; and 750 tcs., June, at 10⅝c., closing at 10⅝c....Beef in moderate request within the previous range; sales, 170 bbls. We quote at from $9 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$13 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$28 for India Mess; $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ₱ tierce....Beef Hams have been in demand at $23@$24 50 for Western, and $19@$23 for Southern; sales, 150 bbls....Butter rules about steady, on, however, a very moderate trade....Cheese in comparatively good request, quotations remaining as before.

SEEDS—A brisk movement has been reported in Calcutta and Bombay Linseed at much stronger and buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 17,000 bags Bombay, to arrive by steamer, at $2 65, gold, cash, and $2 70, gold, sixty days' credit; 4,100 bags do., to arrive at Boston, at $2 65, gold, sixty days' time, and 2,000 bags Calcutta, to arrive by the Robert Lee, at $2 70, gold, cash. The business in other kinds has been comparatively tame, with prices quoted essentially unchanged.

SPICES—Though quoted about steady, within the previous range, have been very sparingly dealt in.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand on previous basis as to values, with sales reported since our last of 2,044 hhds., 556 bxs., and 1,000 bags, including, to-day, 1,144 hhds. fair to prime Refining Muscovado at 7⅝c.@7¾c.; 126 bxs. Refining Muscovado at 7⅝c.; 250 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; 300 bxs. do. at 8⅝c.; 1,000 bags do. at 8 13-16c. And last evening, 650 hhds. and 130 bxs. Refining Muscovado within our range. We now quote: Fair Refining at 7⅜c.; good do., 7⅝c.; prime do., 7¾c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 7⅞c.@8½c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8c.; Centrifugal stock, 8c.@8¾c.; Manila bags, 6¾c.@7⅜c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¼c.@7⅝c. Refining Sugars have been in good demand, with Crushed quoted at 10½c.; Powdered at 10½c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's, 9c.@9⅜c.; Yellow, 8c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since April 1 have been summed up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, April 1, 1874	38,969	41,048	176,476	....
Receipts since April 1	27,044	15,758	14,570	586
Total	66,013	56,806	191,046	586
Sales since April 1	13,120	2,751	8,424	....
Stock, April 9, 1874	51,893	54,055	182,622	586
Stock, April 10, 1873	30,662	82,932	129,086	3,212

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow quite active at full rates; 340,000 lbs. sold at 7½c.@7 13-16c. for fair to choice....Of Stearine, 250 tcs. Western, deliverable last half of April and first half of May, sold at 11c.; and 500 tcs. do., June, at 10⅞c. ₱ lb.; market strong.

TEAS—A moderate inquiry prevails for supplies within the previous range. At the auction sale, by Messrs. John H. Draper & Co., Amoy Oolong brought 26c.@36c.; Foo-Chow do., 24½c.@25c.; Formosa do., 57½c.@58½c.; Young Hyson, 27c.@73½c.; Hyson, 26c.@28c.; Monkay, 18½c.@20c.; Gunpowder, 46c.@72½c.; Imperial, 45½c.@59c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at 96c.; market unchanged.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite firm, in the line of Berth Freights, with room scarce, and demand for accommodation fair. In the chartering line a good inquiry has been noted for vessels for the Grain trade, with more call for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade, at firm rates....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last, have been, by sail, 4,000 bushels Corn at 8½d. ₱ bushel; 80 boxes Bacon at 25s. ₱ ton, with steamer rates on produce quoted strong on the previous basis, and but little room available; also, a British bark, 300 tons, hence, with Tar, &c., on private terms; and a German brig, 238 tons, hence, with about 1,700 bbls. Petroleum products, at 5s. 7½d. ₱ bbl., with option of Glasgow....For London, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ₱ standard bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain, (through freight,) reported, at 9½d.@10d. ₱ bushel; 150 bxs. Bacon at 42s. 6d.; 12 hhds. Tallow at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton....For the United Kingdom; direct, a British bark, 320 tons, with Timber, from Pensacola, at 53s. 6d....For Galway, a British bark, 396 tons, hence, with about 2,700 quarters Grain, at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 560 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d.; an Italian bark, 602 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 6s. 3d.; another, 565 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters do., and another, 288 tons, hence, with about 2,700 quarters do., (both recharters,) reported at 6s. 3d.; another, 609 tons, hence, with about 3,850 quarters do., and another, 557 tons, hence, with about 3,400 quarters do., (both recharters,) reported on private terms....For Havre, the Norwegian steam-ship Kong Sverre, 2,368 tons, has been chartered, (to take the place of the lost French steam-ship Europe,) at equal to full current rates....For the Continent, direct, a German ship, 725 tons, hence, with about 5,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6s., and a British ship, 1,116 tons, hence, with about 7,500 bbls. do., at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For the Continent, two German barks, 649 and 508 tons, a British bark, 407 tons, and an Italian bark, 458 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been chartered previously to load with Petroleum, on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 250 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat, at 9d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 bxs. Cheese, at 55s., and 10 tons Tallow, at 50s. ₱ ton....For Hamburg, by steam, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,400 bxs. Bacon, 1,150 tcs. Lard, 800 pks. Tobacco, 2,000 pks. Leather, and 2,500 pks. merchandise at full market rates....For Stockholm, a Swedish brig, 320 tons, hence, with about 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 7½d. ₱ bbl....For Genoa, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1¼c. ₱ lb....For Alexandria, a British bark, 387 tons, hence, with about 11,000 cases Petroleum at 35c., and 500 bbls. do. at 7s....For Java, an American bark, 614 tons, hence, with equal to about 20,000 cases Petroleum, reported on the basis of 40c....For Pernambuco, a British brig, 275 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Flour on the basis of $1 50 ₱ bbl....For ports north of Hatteras, a British brig, 236 tons, with Sugar, reported from Cienfuegos, at $6; a British bark, 234 tons, with do., from Sagua, at $6; and an American schooner, 212 tons, with Sugar in bxs., reported from Havana, at $1 25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including three cars reported to arrive, were 1,887 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 7,378 head, or 434 cars, against 464 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow and dull at ⅛c. off from yesterday's prices. Heavy shipments were made in first hands. There was but little trade. Sales of 250 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,044 lbs. to 1,294 lbs., at $5 37½@$6; 101 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,200 lbs., at $5 70; 33 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 986 lbs. to 1,043 lbs., at $4 75@$5; 200 head Canada Stockers, ranging from 744 lbs. to 888 lbs., at $3 87½@$4 50. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,800 head, against 8,600 head for the same time last week. The market was slow at about yesterday's prices. Western Sheep, $6 75@$8, with choice lots a shade higher. Sales of 443 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 72 lbs. to 99 lbs. at $6 35@$7 62½; 178 head Michigan Sheep, averaging 81 lbs., at $6 75. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 2,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,900 head, against 17,000 head for the same time last week. The market was slow and dull, with but few good Hogs in the pens. Yorkers, $5@$5 25; heavy Hogs, $5 50@$5 60.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Flour dull and unchanged at $3 75@$4 25 for Superfine Winter; $4 50@$5 for Extra do. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 23½@$1 25 for No. 2 Spring; $1 54 asked for No. 2 Red Winter; $1 48 bid; No. 3 Fall, $1 35@$1 38. Corn firm and in fair demand at 64½c.@65c. for No. 2 Mixed at east side, on track and in elevator. Oats dull and drooping at 49c.@49½c. for No. 2, on track. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye firmer at 94c.@96c. Whiskey steady at 92c. Pork opened firm, but closed dull with a downward tendency; sales at $16 75@$17. Dry-salted Meats quiet; nominally 6c.@6⅛c. for Shoulders, 8¾c.@8½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c.@8¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon active and firm at 6⅞c.@7⅛c. for Shoulders, 9⅜c.@9½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.@9¾c. for Clear Sides; jobbing and order lots of Clear Sides, last half of April, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, August, 10¼c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 9¼c. for Steam. Hogs quiet at $4 70@$5 40. Cattle weak and unsettled at $4 25@$6 25 for fair to choice; native Steers, $3@$5 for Cows and Heifers; $3@$5 for Texans. Receipts—4,500 Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs, and 1,200 Cattle.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 28 for No. 1 Spring; $1 21½ for No. 2 do., regular, cash or April; $1 25¾, May; $1 26¾, June; No. 3 do., $1 18½@$1 18¾; Rejected, $1 10. Corn firm and in fair demand at 61⅝c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash or April; 65½c. bid May; New No. 2 Mixed, 60¼c.@60½c.; Rejected Old, 60½c.@60¾c.; New, 58½c. Oats dull and unchanged at 42¾c. for No. 2, spot; 46¾c., May. Rye steady at 92c. for No. 2. Barley firm and in fair demand at $1 60 for No. 2 Spring. Pork unsettled, irregular and lower; Cash lots nominally $16; May, $15 90; June, $16 10. Lard, demand light, holders firm at 9⅝c., cash; $9 65@$9 70, May. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged; no sales. Whisky steady at 93c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 116,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 4'000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 6,600 bbls.; Wheat, 23,140 bushels; Corn, 62,358 bushels; Oats, 37,620 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 25,600 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 34,300 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers, $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 25@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat in good demand; sales of 5,800 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 44; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring held at $1 54; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn advanced 1c.; sales of 4,000 bushels new on the track at 78c.; old held at 83c. Oats steady; No. 2 Western held at 58c. Barley dull; Canada, $1 75@$1 80; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 85@$1 95. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 9.—Flour steady; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 3,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1 56; 800 bushels do. at $1 57; 400 bushels choice White Canada, at $1 85. Corn quiet at 80c.@81c. Barley quiet. Corn-meal—$1 65 for Bolted, and $1 60 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $28 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts—17,500 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 35. Corn firmer at 64c.@67c. Oats dull at 48c.@56c. Rye firm at $1 04@$1 05. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter dull and declined 1c., at 35c.@37c. for choice. Pork quiet but firm; held at $17. Lard firm at $9 81¼ for Steam; also sales on private terms, understood to be a fraction higher; 10c. for jobbing lots of Kettle. Bulk Meats firm at 6c. for Shoulders; $8 30 for Clear Rib Sides at country points; Clear Sides held at 8¾c. Bacon firm and in good demand at 7c. for Shoulders; $9 18¾@$9 25 for Clear Rib Sides; 9⅝c. for Clear Sides. Whisky steady at 93c.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 9.—Petroleum—Refined, 15¾c.@15⅞c., spot and April; Crude, 11¼c.@11½c. Flour very active and buoyant; Superfine, $5 25; Extra, $6 50@$6 62½; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $7 50@$8. Wheat quiet and steady; Red, $1 58@$1 60; Amber, $1 70@$1 80; No. 1 Spring, $1 57@$1 60. Rye, 98c. Corn quiet and steady; Yellow, 84c.@85c.; Western Mixed, 83c.@84c. Oats firm; White, 62c.@64c.; Mixed, 60c.@61c. Canada Barley, $1 75. Barley-malt, $2 50. Whisky, 97c.

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 30½ for No. 1; $1 24 for No. 2; May, $1 28⅜; June, $1 28¾. Oats quiet and weak at 44¼c. for No. 2, fresh. Corn quiet and weak at 62½c. for No. 2 Mixed, fresh. Rye steady at 88c. for No. 1, fresh. Barley firm and in fair demand at $1 55 for No. 2 Spring; $1 40 for No. 3 do. Pork firm at $16@$17. Hams, in pickle, sold at 10c.@11c. Dry-salted Meats sold at 6c. for Shoulders, loose; boxed Middles, 9c. Lard firm at 10c. for Kettle; 9⅝c. for Steamed. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour and 43,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour and 32,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn sold at 70c.@72c. Oats sold at 58c.@62c. Provisions active and higher; Pork sold at $17. Bulk Meats sold at 6½c. for Shoulders; 8½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon sold at 7c. for Shoulders; $9 35 for Clear Rib Sides, and 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 12c.@13c. Lard sold at 9¾c. for tierce; 10¾c. for keg. Whisky sold at 93c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 9.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 40½c. Resin steady at $1 90 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip. Tar quiet at $1 80.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 7, 12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 108½. Erie Railway Shares, 33; do. preferred, 58. New-York Central, 91.

2 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 7-16 per cent., which is 1-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The Bank of England Directors have posted their card announcing that no change has been made in the rate of discount. Erie Railway Shares, 32½.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 32½@32¾.

3:30 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £436,000 during the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability, which last week was 42⅜ per cent., is now 39 per cent. Consols for money, 92@92⅛; for the account, 92⅜. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 80c.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32; do., preferred, 57.

PARIS, April 9.—P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 5,787 francs during the past week. Rentes, 59f. 60c.

FRANKFORT, April 9.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 93¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 9—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8 1-16d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8⅛d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 44s. 9d. ₱ cwt.; Bacon, 41s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 42s. 6d. for Short Clear Middles. Produce—Tallow, 37s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales of to-day, 7,500 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable May and June, at 8d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8 1-16d.

Evening—Fine Resin, 13s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 32s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, April 9.—Petroleum, 11d. ₱ gallon for Refined, and 9½d. for Spirits.

Evening—Common Resin, 6s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 33s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 9.—Petroleum, 33¾f. for fine Pale American.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The following is the Court of Appeals' Day Calendar for April 10: 187, 189, 108, 182, 251, 305, 183, 172.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Lawrence, J.—4, Orcutt vs. Pratt; 18, Langley vs. Davis; 20, Hoyt, &c., vs. Le Fevre; 23, Taylor vs. Palmer; 32, Rutherford vs. White; 42, Walcott vs. Crosby; 57, Arnaud vs. Ryer, &c.; 79, Flugel vs. Sinclaire, &c.; 80, Hallock vs. Engs, &c.; 98, Elliott, &c., vs. Cayuga Lake Railroad Company; 107, Humphreys vs. Butt; 110, O'Connor vs. Legatt, &c.; 111, Doyle vs. Board of Revision, &c.; 119, Collins vs. Merry; 129, Longley vs. Davis; 132, Erie Railroad Company vs. Barr; 149, Orcutt vs. Pratt; 151, Caylus vs. N. Y., K. and S. Railroad Company; 161, Steele vs. Steele; 167, Crumbie vs. Gilmore; 169, Brainerd, &c., vs. Alder, &c.; 179, Rose, &c., vs. Morange; 182, Sober vs. Fargo; 185, Stellman vs. Meek; 191, Strom vs. Reymest; 192, Campbell vs. Campbell; 195, Huxton vs. Birdsall, &c.; 204, Ropes vs. International Insurance Company; 213, Bonynge vs. Earle; 214, Matter, &c., Coleman; 235, Whiteside, &c., vs. Rothchild, &c.; 237, McGowan vs. Green; 238, Day vs. Earle; 245, Brinkley vs. Brinkley; 246, Humphreys vs. Hartt; 261, Rockford, R. I. & St. L. R. R. Co. vs. Boody; 276, Flugel vs. Sinclaire; 278, Whitmore vs. Van Steenbergh; 279, Eustace vs. Jeremiah; 280, Winston vs. The Mitchell Non-explosive Boiler Company.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Demurrer—22, Mayer vs. The Mayor, &c. Law and Fact—149, Casserly, Receiver, vs. Manners; 180, Lavy vs. Leavy; 185, Bostwick vs. Frankfield; 200, Douglas vs. Douglas et al.; 217, New-York Floating Dry Dock Company vs. Seaman et al.; 220, Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.; 238, Bixby vs. Smith et al.; 173, Kahn vs. Cragin et al.; 242, Mariner vs. Bloss et al.; 243, Sickles vs. Christianson et al.; 244, Oliver et al. vs. Brown; 245, Johnston vs. Johnston; 246, The People, &c., ex rel. Colton vs. Ranson et al.; 247, Kinney vs. Wood; 248, White, Trustee, &c., vs. Livingston et al.; 249, Francis vs. Reynolds et al.; 250, Cochran et al. vs. Johnston et al.; 251, Colton vs. Morrissey, Receiver, &c.; 252, Real Estate Trust Company vs. Keech et al.; 253, Foley vs. Green et al.; 254, Donohue vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.; 255, Peck, Executor, et al. vs. Dinsmore et al.; 256, Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Brewster et al.; 257, King vs. Slattery, impleaded, &c.; 258, Nichols vs. Jenkins; 259, Bell vs. Baggs et al.; 260, Castner, Receiver, &c., vs. Donoghue et al.; 261, Burton vs. Sherman et al.; 262, Johnson et al. vs. Andrews et al.; 263, Hunter et al. vs. Colvin et al.; 264, McNiff vs. Straut et al.; 265, Frazier vs. The Mayor, &c.; 266, O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell; 267, Anderson vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.; 268, Maloney vs. Holmes, impleaded, &c.; 269, Boyd et al., Executors, vs. Cram; 270, Kade vs. Slater; 271, Kiernan vs. Man. Qout. Tel. Co. et al.; 272, Smith vs. Bell et al., impleaded, &c.; 273, Ferris, Jr., vs. Lewis et al.; 274, Haggerty et al. vs. Walker et al.; 275, Crowe et al. vs. Trowbridge, &c., et al.; 276, Ross vs. Hinman et al.; 277, Peet vs. Ruszits; 278, Anthony vs. Ruszits; 279, Same vs. Same; 280, Osgood et al. vs. Prov. & N. Y. S. S. Co.; 281, Kade vs. Lauber et al.; 282, Beckal vs. Green, Controller; 283, Codling vs. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Westbrook, J.—Short Causes—2786, Leach, &c., vs. Barker; 1686, Van Brunt vs. Schmid et al.; 2796, Seward et al. vs. Torrence; 1238, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Bellows et al.; 1298, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Bell et al.; 2330, Strausburger vs. Davison et al.; 2244, Whitlock et al. vs. Dorin; 2142, Nordlinger vs. Hyde et al.; 2380, Floresham et al. vs. Wernerskirch; 2790, Ruggles, &c., vs. Brock; 2798, Cutter et al. vs. Rocke et al.; 2036, Robert vs. Kramer et al.; 1292, Manufacturers' & Merchants' Bank vs. Hanson; 3392, Raynor vs. Randolph; 3048, Lighstone vs. Schmedlin et al.; 2782, Keeler et al. vs. Goldstein; 2418, Stiles vs. Ely et al.; 1982, Bowery National Bank vs. Cahill; 3098, Moulton et al. vs. Bannon; 3060, Cochran et al. vs. Hyman; 2464, Lawton vs. Mooney; 3298, Baker et al. vs. Moore; 2504, Vance vs. Luke; 3042, Sheldon et al. vs. Keyes et al.; 3074, Orcutt vs. Lathorn; 3314, Germania Bank vs. Pursell.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—2694, White vs. Phillips, survivor; 2879, Same vs. Same; 1945, Spear vs. Baxter et al.; 1475, McGibbon vs. Daviron; 2413, First National Bank of Lebanon vs. McClees; 2599, Manufacturers' National Bank of Philadelphia vs. Scheider et al.; 1323, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank vs. Hanson et al.; 1293, Same vs. Same; 821, Thurnauer vs. Herman; 2047, Bank of New-York National Banking Association vs. Smyth; 2275, Continental National Bank vs. Rich et al.; 1183, Graham vs. McKenzie; 2177, Schappert vs. Horgan et al.; 2911, Ross vs. Heylman, impleaded; 2529, Keenan vs. Waverly Paper Mills; 2123, Rhinelander, Executor, vs. Haas; 2985, Henman et al. vs. Kehoe; 2757, Lillienthal vs. Call, Jr.; 2493, Adee et al. vs. Wilder; 2225, Martin et al. vs. Walker; 3049, The C. & C. Manufacturing Company vs. Cromwell; 3101, Frank vs. Conway; 3027, Ammenia Box Car Company vs. Thames et al.; 2501, Goodkind et al. vs. Church et al.; 3311, Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2995, Raynor vs. Dixon; 3121, National Bank of the Republic vs. Dibble, impleaded; 3079, The Grocers' Bank, &c., vs. McKinley; 2969, Mernan et al. vs. Conrad et al.; 1295, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Costello et al.; 2895, Moffat vs. Conkling; 3075, Ames et al. vs. Bliss; 1987, Sellman vs. Sonneborn; 2495, Thompson vs. Holden, impleaded; 1175, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Meehan, &c.; 3109, Fritz vs. Mendchausen; 2945, Mercantile National Bank, N. Y., vs. Driggs; 2719, The Nottingham Manufacturing Company vs. Kent; 2123, The Bank of New-York National Banking Association vs. Romer et al.; 3051, Fernbacker vs. McCarty; 2943, Green vs. Brown; 3297, Scholes vs. Kennedy, impleaded; 2691, West Branch National Bank of Williamsport vs. North; 3249, Cummings vs. Shattuck; 3061, Liszyriskium vs. Baker et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Daly, C. J.—1328, Fisher vs. Lightstone; 2080, Angevine vs. Sanford; 2656, Fallon vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 4078, Murray vs. Mayor, &c.; 2617, Braunsdorf vs. Merritt; 2618, McComb vs. Merritt; 4070, Hastings vs. Mayor, &c.; 2420, Connor vs. Gray; 3883, Booth vs. Brennan; 2661, Weber vs. Turnverein City New-York; 2550, Lataza vs. Great Western Insurance Company; 410, Schwartz vs. O'Brien; 1590, Johnson vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society; 2155, Connor vs. Bernhamer.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—2610, Graff vs. Knox; 4077, Barnes vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2706, Barastique vs. Estera; 2631, Jardine vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2724, Krietzler vs. Felts; 2598, Crary et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 2731, Kennedy et al. vs. Marin; 2732, Powell et al. vs. Maltby; 3985, Moore vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2698, Thompson vs. Lamley et al.; 2744, Smith vs. Brague; 2709, Coleman vs. Cary; 1753, Gardiner vs. Sherwood; 2733, Barrow vs. Fish et al.; 2734, Platt vs. Brennan; 2735, Prouty vs. Packard et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Held by Loew, J.—33, Roberts vs. Moore; 5, Thornton vs. St. Paul and Chicago Railroad Company; 6, Jalkert vs. Schwartz; 10, Schepp vs. Mittnaet; 20, Slade vs. Taylor; 25, Wheaton vs. Van Vechten.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—3814, Sinclair vs. Jones; 8, Rollins vs. Woynagh; 3874, DeGraff et al. vs. Yorston; 3632, Young vs. Clark et al.; 3624, Lowenstein vs. Donlan; 3375, Marx vs. Fisher; 3764, Green et al. vs. Hess et al.; 3654, Eckert vs. Smith; 3740, Ball et al. vs. Lord; 2197, Keon vs. Ellis; 3860, Erning vs. Knierien; 3862, Hurstnes vs. Hoggett; 3864, Lynch vs. Thomas et al.; 3866, Paris vs. Phillips; 3870, Tuthill vs. Bryant et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—3289, Somborn et al. vs. Freibertshaver; 4076, Ripley vs. Waring; 3309, Cole et al. vs. Bloss et al.; 1640, Haley vs. Prosity; 4751, Frankenheimer et al. vs. Gall; 3541, Schenck vs. Lawrence; 3513, Farrell vs. Sage; 3639, Connolly vs. Brown; 3649, Palmer vs. Coddington et al.; 4912, Weidenschlag vs. Staman; 4922, Schofield vs. Leith; 3685, Strassburg vs. Robinson; 3687, Talcott vs. Barry; 3689, Griffith et al. vs. Pach; 3317, Murphy vs. Solomon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Shea, C. J.—3630, Hammer vs. Babut; 4757, Wehle vs. Jacks; 1750, Burrows vs. Howells et al.; 4393, Jayne et al. vs. Lowe et al.; 4707, West et al. vs. Muir; 4229, Weil et al. vs. Cohn; 4272, Ingalls vs. Anthony; 4386, Stern vs. Wannemacher; 4660, Dermody vs. Aldrich; 1642, Carpenter vs. Brennan; 4221, Stanley vs. Chamberlin; 4222, Same vs. Same; 4725, Kohler et al. vs. Schlund; 4729, Braender vs. Gessner; 2954, Johnson vs. Fox.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—George Antz and James Durkin, burglary and receiving stolen goods; Edward Buckley, felonious assault and battery; Antonio De Antonio, felonious assault and battery; George H. Walter, forgery; Julius E. Zecheney, perjury; William Timmons and Ellen Josephs, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods; Martha Webster, grand larceny; John English, grand larceny; James Magee, grand larceny; Benoni Roseball, grand larceny; Samuel Lomas, grand larceny; Edwin Madeville, grand larceny; Philip Schayer, grand larceny; George Baker and Daniel Murran, false pretences.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Phillips vs. Melville; Marston vs. McNiff; Park vs. Spaulding; Harlem Bank vs. Todd; granted.

Donnington vs. Newark and Hudson River Railroad Company; Moloney vs. Damon; Donnington vs. Jefferson Railroad Company; Pike vs. Olmstead; motions granted.

Mather vs. Stebbins; Burke vs. Smith, &c.; orders granted.

Hasbrouck vs. Bond; Wiltzen vs. The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company; memorandums.

Horey vs. Goodyear India Rubber Company; In the matter, &c., Sixth Universalist Society; Goodwin vs. Hodgeman; Hodgeman vs. Goodwin; granted.

In the matter, &c., Wagner; memorandum.

Friedlien vs. Friedlien; order granted.

By Judge Donohue.

Harway vs. The Mayor, &c.; Mills vs. The Mayor, &c.; opinions.

Carpenter vs. Carpenter; report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Phillips vs. Cudlip; memorandum for counsel.

Estevez vs. Purdy; findings settled.

O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell; judgment for plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Davis, Lawrence, and Daniels.

New-York Floating Dry Dock Company vs. Seaman et al.; order of affirmance.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Herman vs. Harris; Edsall vs. Hart, impleaded, &c.; motions denied, with $10 costs.

Russell vs. Day et al.; Bowery National Bank vs. New-York Match Company; motions denied with $10 costs to abide events.

Rigney vs. Aspell; motion denied without costs.

Freye vs. Freye; judgment signed.

By Judge Curtis.

O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell; complaint dismissed with costs to defendant.

McTeague vs. Coulter et al.; plaintiff's demurrer to third defense of Coulter and to second and third defense of Coulter sustained; the other demurrers overruled. See memorandum.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Korotonski vs. Korl; report of Referee confirmed.

Drennan vs. Lattmann; Tremits vs. Zipp; motions granted.

Schlag vs. Schlag; Prendeville vs. Tonhill; Fontaine vs. Ashley; see memorandums for counsel.

Weber vs. Van Norman; motion granted; see memorandum.

Witthaus vs. Hayes; disbursements allowed.

Coe vs. Cassidy; bond approved.

Palm vs. Palm; judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff.

By Judge Larremore.

The People vs. Kelly; application granted.

SUPREME COURT—BROOKLYN.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT IN EQUITY.

The suit in equity of Henry T. Niles against Thos. B. Hawley and Augusta Hawley, his wife, was heard in the Supreme Court yesterday, before Justice Tappen. The complaint alleges that in the Spring of 1870, Andrew Wilson purchased at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, the Clapp farm of 300 acres, the Hawley farm of 200 acres, and the McIntyre farm of 100 acres, adjoining each other, and worth $500,000, for the purpose of subdividing it for suburban residences. After this Mr. Wilson became embarrassed and committed suicide. His creditors arranged with T. B. Hawley, one of the defendants, to act as Trustee and carry out Wilson's plans. It is claimed that Hawley violated the agreement in many ways; and it is also sought to charge his wife as a Trustee, on the theory that she knew of the trust, and that on bogus sales of lots, embracing about 150 acres, she bought them in. The present action was begun in 1871, to remove Hawley as a Trustee, and for an accounting with him and his wife. After the trial had progressed some way, the court ordered other parties to be brought in. This has been done. The answer admits most of the statements in the complaint, but denies that the defendants had any intention of wronging the creditors, and claims that they were acting for the creditors' best interests. It also sets up that the effect of the documents between the creditors and the defendants was to create only contracts and not Trustees. For the plaintiff, Abel Crook and Ex-Congressman Shellabarger, of Ohio, of counsel; for the defendant, Townsend & Mahan and Judge Robert Cochran, of counsel.

THE VALENTINE WILL CASE.

The testimony taken in the contested will case of Catherine Valentine was summed up yesterday by counsel on both sides, and briefs upon the law points raised during trial were submitted to the Surrogate. The decedent left a large property to her son and to two grandchildren, without making mention of her two sisters. They contested the validity of the instrument, alleging that undue influence had been used to induce the testatrix to make it.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

LEAVENWORTH ARSENAL,
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 30, 1874.

The following-named unserviceable and unsuitable articles will be sold at public auction at the Leavenworth Arsenal, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Artillery Carriages, Harness, Loaded Projectiles, Cavalry and Artillery Sabres, Cavalry and Infantry Accoutrements, Knapsacks, Haversacks, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Ammunition for Small Arms, old Pattern Metal and Wood-working Machines, Tools and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.

Terms cash in Government funds, ten per cent. on the day of sale and the remainder when the property is delivered. All stores to be removed within ten days from close of sale. The Government reserves the right to reject any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Catalogues can be had on application at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., at the United States Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at this Arsenal.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in me as Trustee in Bankruptcy of ELIAS HOTCHKISS, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the furniture, carpets, curtains, and hotel and restaurant furniture and equipments of every kind now in the

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

on the south-west and north-west corners of Broadway and 26th st., in the City of New-York, commencing on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., and to continue until everything is sold.

Terms cash.

JONATHAN F. FROST, Trustee.

The above sale of furniture is adjourned until the 13th April inst. J. F. FROST, Trustee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity, we shall expose for sale at public auction and sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the station of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, at Middletown, in the County of Orange, in the State of New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, locomotive engine No. 79 and the tender thereto belonging, and the locomotive engine called Rip Van Winkle, No. 69, and the tender thereto belonging. The engines will be delivered to the purchasers at such point upon the line of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad as the purchasers may elect, within three days after such sale. The said sale will be without covenants or warranty, either express or implied.—Dated April 7, 1874.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
Receivers of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

AUCTION SALE.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREENE,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 8, 1874.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Government stables, No. 13 West 13th st., May 8, at 12 o'clock M.: Seven (7) draught horses; condition good.

Terms cash. RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Asst. Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General U. S. A.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 10, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Como; can be seen on Pier No. 6 East River. Also, fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons, cargo Guiseppena; can be seen on Pier No. 7 East River. Also, 218 cases Valencia Oranges, ex Adriatic; 1,000 cases Valencia Oranges, balance steam-ship Tyrian.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT auction, FRIDAY, April 10, at 10:30 o'clock, at private residence, No. 24 East 83d st., near 5th av. Catalogues at No. 14 Pine st.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE

At private residences attended to.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine st.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.
8th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282
9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.
The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS
for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at
B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEized work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL REMedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits on or before April 10 draw interest from April 1.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston st.
Deposits made now, or until April 10 inclusive, will draw interest from April 1.
Interest paid on all sum from $5 to $10,000.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.—Interest on money deposited now or on or before April 10 will date from April 1. The surplus fund of this bank amounts to $197,759 22, or about ten per cent. over all its liabilities. HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec'y. C. D. BAILEY, Treas'r.
THIS BANK WILL REMOVE ON OR ABOUT APRIL 20 TO ITS NEW BUILDING, BOWERY, CORNER BOND ST.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av. corner 55th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Money deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $3,059,015 06. Surplus, $261,919 14. RICHARD H. BULL, Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per Cent., out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of April next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th of April. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1874.

SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 31st inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of April next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th, and reopened on the morning of the 17th day of April. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from MONDAY, the 6th, to WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY,
TRENTON, N. J., March 17, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—A Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share has this day been declared on the capital stock, payable on and after the 10th day of April next, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 57 Broadway, New-York, or Philadelphia.

The transfer-books will be closed from 20th day of March until 11th day of April next.

LEROY H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND HAS THIS DAY been declared, payable on the 13th inst.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON LABAYEN Y ARANZABE, late of the City of Matanzas, Cuba, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, Attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1873.

MARIA DE LA CONCEPCION ARANZABE,
Administratrix with the will annexed.

d19-1aw6mF*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. Coffin, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM E. BERRIEN, late of the town of West Farms, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, at his place of transacting business, No. 102 South Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July, A. D. 1874.—Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1874. RICHARD P. BERRIEN, Administrator.

ja16-1aw6m*F

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PRIESTLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of William Bruorton, No. 169 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of November, 1873. DEBORAH PRIESTLEY, Executrix, &c.

n14-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH M. M. WHITE, late of the City, County, and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Foster & Thomson, No. 69 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1873.

LAURA CORDELIA KNAPP POMEROY,
CAROLINE PIERCE,
Executrices.

d12-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL MARSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 111 Broadway, (Room No. 54,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1874.

JOHN J. MARSH,
THOS. E. STILLMAN,
Administrators.

ja16-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE TUGNOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Rufus B. Cowing, at No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of February, 1874.

RUFUS B. COWING,
P. D. P. RICKETTS,
H. R. DEMILT,
Executors.

f13-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE BRINCKERHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No 52 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of April, 1874. The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Administrators, with the will annexed, by HENRY PARISH, President.

ap4-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAVE RACLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, No. 92 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of October, 1873.

o17-1aw6mF* ELISE RACLE Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE L. HAGEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 8 East Twenty-ninth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of January, 1874.

ja23-1aw6mF* THOMAS HITCHCOCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER F. RANDOLPH, late of Dunellen, N. J., merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 333 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of January, 1874. WILSON G. HUNT, Executor.

ja23-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PAYNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of A. W. Speir, No. 49 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874. JEMIMA PAYNE, Executrix.

mh27-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BENNERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 114 East 92d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of October, 1873.

[illegible] CATHARINE E. BENNERT, Executrix.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DINORAH. (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Ilma Di Murska, Signors Vezati, Mari, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Miss Ione Burke.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—PANTOMIME AND SPECTACLE—Messrs. Almont, Lovell, Elliott, Mlle. Bonfanti, and others.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF THE LAST DAYS OF PARIS. Afternoon and evening.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We shall publish in our regular edition on Sunday next the first part of a new story by Mr. BRET HARTE, *written expressly for* THE NEW-YORK TIMES, *and to be completed in two parts. This story will be found to be one of the most charming* Mr. BRET HARTE *has ever written.*

Yesterday the eighteenth ballot for a Senator to succeed Mr. SUMNER was taken, and with the same result as before—namely, with no result whatever. The proceedings appear to be conducted with perfect gravity, no one even indulging in a smile at a formality which has at once amused and astonished sensible men outside Boston. And it must be confessed that there is nothing much to laugh at in the show—another vote in the Senate from Massachusetts against inflation would be very welcome to the honest-going portion of the public, and it may be much needed there before a week is over. We can quite understand that the friends of Mr. DAWES and of Judge HOAR are alike unwilling to withdraw their candidate, and it is quite clear that they will not combine in favor of either of these gentlemen. Considering, however, the present position of public affairs, and the urgent need of a vote in the Senate to replace Mr. SUMNER'S, it is not too much to say that the unmeaning farce now being played at Boston is more discreditable than amusing. Most of us have not given up the habit of expecting better things from Massachusetts than such a performance as this.

The Mayor has sent in the name of Mr. HENRY HOWLAND, Ex-Judge of the Marine Court, as Police Commissioner to fill the vacant place of the late Mr. HENRY SMITH. This nomination once more enables us to commend the desire shown recently by the Mayor to act in good faith toward the public. Judge HOWLAND is one of those men whom it is a great advantage to have in any place of trust—a man of great ability as well as of irreproachable character. In selecting him the Mayor has done the public a service, and himself credit. Unfortunately, the Board of Aldermen showed a disposition to play with the nomination, and seemed to think that it is a good joke to keep the Police Commissionership vacant as long as possible. Mr. VAN SCHAICK, who is a sensible man, and ought to be above this trifling, was the leader on this occasion. We may trust to his better judgment to treat a subject of some moment to the public in a more business-like spirit at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen. Has Mr. VAN SCHAICK any objection to Mr. HOWLAND? If so, surely the proper plan is to mention it outright, and not treat an important nomination in the spirit shown by the Massachusetts Legislature over the election of a United States Senator. We do not want the New-York Board of Aldermen to imitate the proceedings now going on in Boston.

The "District of Columbia Investigation" is gradually leading to some curious revelations. Yesterday a Mr. COLLINS testified that his partner handed him a contract for paving two streets. The firm had never applied for this contract, but Mr. COLLINS was informed that it had been secured by the intervention of an eminent patriot, named MURTAGH, proprietor of a disreputable sheet known as the Washington *Republican.* COLLINS asked MURTAGH if he proposed to "furnish any means." He said he did not, but that he had "used his influence" in getting the contract, and demanded half the profits as his share of the plunder. It is precisely the kind of business which used to be carried on in this City under the rule of the Tammany thieves. It is to be observed that MURTAGH calls his paper "the Government journal," and the "influence" he thus acquires is used for the benefit of the public in the way above described. We should think that his paper must be of great service to the Government.

Mr. BERGH deserves great credit for bringing to public attention the case of inhumanity which we report this morning. The little girl produced before Judge LAWRENCE yesterday, who appears to be without name or parentage, tells a story which no one can read without emotion. The case appears, from the evidence thus far produced, to be one of abandonment upon the part of the parents. In other words, the little girl, who told so plaintive a story in the Supreme Court, was "farmed out." This custom is happily rare in this country, but it is not pleasant to find that it exists at all. We hope that every effort will be made to discover the parents in this case, and if the law can reach them, that they will be severely punished. It is of more importance to the community to deal with them than with the inhuman custodians of the child. Judge LAWRENCE seems to take this view of the matter, and he may be safely trusted to take such action as the public interests demand.

We wish that some physiologist of acknowledged eminence and authority would take the trouble to write a popular exposition of the gross blunder of muzzling dogs, in order to prevent hydrophobia. Mr. BERGH very truly states that muzzling "only tends to the creation of the very difficulty which it seeks to prevent," but there are people, and among them the New-York Aldermen, who think they are much better judges of the facts of the case than Mr. BERGH. Hence the passage yesterday of the annual ordinance about muzzling, and hence the prospect of some months of torture for hundreds of our four-footed friends, the dogs. It is an entire mistake to suppose that dogs are unusually subject to hydrophobia during the hot season. Those who think muzzling a neccessary precaution against that danger ought to enforce it all the year round.

Mayor HAVEMEYER has addressed to the Assembly Committee on Cities a remonstrance, expressed with unusual dignity and force, against the bill removing Controller GREEN from office. It is very clearly pointed out that there can be no argument adduced in support of such a bill which is not founded on the desire of fraudulent claimants to get their hands into the City Treasury. The respectable and intelligent sentiment of the community is unquestionably a unit against any proposal to throw the office of Controller at the present juncture into the arena of political intrigue. It would be nothing short of a direct assault on the credit of the City to legislate for such a result, and we should hope that the Republican majority in the Legislature is resolved to avoid the responsibility for any such step. The Committee on Cities cannot do better than drop the bill altogether. To report it "for the consideration of the House" is a half measure unworthy of men having the courage to stand by their convictions. Besides, it simply amounts to throwing down the bill as a prize to be struggled for by a lobby with six millions of fraudulent claims at its back.

Public opinion will fully sustain the Senate Committee on Cities in the action which it has reached with reference to the bill legislating Controller GREEN out of office. The bill which was introduced for this purpose was plainly inspired by personal interest, and was in detriment to the interest of the public. The Senate Committee has decided to report adversely on the bill. We hope we have now heard the last of this and all similar jobs. The Legislature cannot do better than leave this City alone during the remainder of the session. We may be in a bad plight, but there is danger that any interference at Albany will make matters worse.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE.

It is evident that any measure of finance, whether for inflation or against it, must pass Congress, if at all, by a very small majority. The Senate passed the inflation bill on Monday by a majority of five only, which, had the Senate been full, would have been reduced to three. The House yesterday refused to take action on the bill of its Finance Committee by a vote of 133 to 121—which, if Mr. MAYNARD had not voted, for parliamentary reasons, in the affirmative, would have been a majority of but 10. And even this majority could not be held for Gen. BUTLER'S motion to clinch the vote by a reconsideration in order to take up the Senate bill. It is plain, from these facts, that it may be in the power of the opponents of the Senate bill to maintain a long struggle, by Parliamentary tactics, against the measure, and, possibly, to defeat it. Should this be done, it still remains doubtful whether there is a working majority in the House, as there certainly is not at this moment in the Senate, in favor of any measure looking toward the redemption of the Government notes. What the present temper of the House indicates, as the probable action of Congress, is $400,000,000 of legal tenders, without any provision for their payment, and, as to national banks, if any action is had, an extension of circulation without the requirement of redemption.

Two things, however, are still possible: That the House may yield to the pressure of public opinion in the East, and qualify its inflation measures by provisions for redemption of Government notes and bank notes; or, if Congress insists on a naked measure of inflation, that the President will veto it. It is to be hoped that the first possibility may be realized. It is difficult to exaggerate the danger and the [illegible] of such action as the Senate took on Monday. It opens up a prospect from which any thoughtful citizen may well shrink with fear and humiliation. It is based on utterly fallacious notions of finance, and the theory it embodies is the fruit of the most incredible ignorance of what has been done, and what can be done with paper money. The hopes of its supporters are doomed to disappointment. The relief they expect can never be had in the way they seek it. The operation of the bill, should it become a law, will be oppressive to the poor more than to the rich, to the West more than to the East, to the South more than to the North. Such action, too, as we have already pointed out, and as the wisest politicians of both parties are agreed, threatens the disintegration of parties, great changes in leadership, the overturning of all present political calculations, and the inauguration of a period of confusion of which no one can foresee the end. The action of the Senate is, moreover, deeply disgraceful to the party in power, and to the country. It is in defiance of pledges the most binding that a Government or a party can give. The promise has been made over and over again that we will pay our demand notes as soon as we can, and, instead, the Senate votes to issue more of them. The actual policy of the Treasury has long been unfriendly to redemption. The action of the Senate is openly hostile to it. Every effort to qualify that hostility failed. Not the faintest shadow of a provision to pay the notes authorized was tolerated. The majority set out to add to the irredeemable promises of the Government, and it would accept nothing else. Constitutional restraints, the obligation of the most explicit pledges embodied in the statute, and repeated in the platforms of both parties, the dictates of prudence and the demands of consistency and honor—all were set aside in the wild and ignorant pursuit of the illusory benefits of paper money.

Are we not justified in saying that, should the House follow in the path on which the Senate has entered, there is a gloomy prospect ahead—gloomy for the men who lead us; for the party which is led; for the country that, for the time being, must abide the consequences of such criminal folly? Are not the able and earnest Republican Senators who deplored this action fully sustained in the fears that possess their minds? What defense can there be against the perils that the course of the Senate invites, or what compensation for the evils that are sure to follow it? We cannot see any. The best and wisest Republicans in Congress cannot see any. If, then, a majority in Congress shall insist on approving the Senate bill, they will assume a very grave responsibility.

But if they venture upon such a course, the country is, happily, not without hope of rescue. It will remain for the President to interpose his veto. That he will do so we cannot doubt. His own views are opposed to inflation. His messages show that his opinions on finance are clear and sound, and many of our citizens can remember that in September last he stood with great firmness against any measure of inflation by the Treasury, even under the sharp pressure of actual and overwhelming general distress. Every consideration that has heretofore sustained him in opposition to inflation is still in force. If Congress fail, he is the last hope of the country. Its enduring interests and its honor will lie in his hands. They are closely bound together, and what will stain the one will work ruin with the other. Should Congress betray them, the duty of the President cannot be doubtful, and we are confident that he will not be found wanting.

A NEEDED REFORM IN POST OFFICE MANAGEMENT.

For many years the Post Office, as a department of the Federal Government, has not been a self-supporting institution; or, in other words, the amount annually disbursed by the Government for the carrying of the mails has been considerably in excess of what it has received in return from the public in the way of postage. But such a condition of things in general is not unexpected, nor, indeed, one to be fairly caviled at. The country is vast—embracing a continent—and over a great portion of its territory the population is sparse. It does not, however, follow that because under the conditions of our national existence, it is wise and legitimate for the Government to take in charge the business of carrying letters and newspapers, it is equally wise and legitimate for the Government to undertake the carrying of commodities. And yet this last is exactly what, in the opinion of many persons, it is eminently proper that the Post Office Department should do; and, acting on this opinion, aided by laws enacted to subserve their purposes, they are daily burdening the mails with material other than letters and papers, to such an extent that, if much further progress is made in this direction, the General Post Office Department of the Government will become a general freight department, and the business of conveying correspondence, for which it was originally instituted, will be rendered secondary and subordinate. Thus, in a debate in Congress, it was stated by Senator SARGENT, we think, in the Senate, and Gen. GARFIELD in the House, that bees and bee-hives, iron bolts, and pieces of machinery had been transmitted as mail matter; and in the hearing, given by the Select Committee on Transportation to the Railroad Association, in May last, it was testified by one witness that he had received by mail, in Massachusetts, a steel spindle, twenty inches long, transmitted from Kentucky. Within a month or so the destruction of a mail and its contents has also been reported through the explosion of a package of "parlor fireworks," somewhat analogous, we presume, to those which recently destroyed a shop-window and endangered a building on Broadway, in this City. But the climax in this business is apparently reached in a circular of a sharp Yankee horticulturist, just issued to meet the wants of the Spring trade and his customers, which advertises "*one-year-old fruit-trees, sent in any quantity by mail, with the most perfect success, to the most distant parts of the United States*;" and very soon, encouraged by the success which will undoubtedly attend all enterprises based on successfully getting service rendered for less than cost, we may reasonably expect to find the catalogue of legitimate mail matter enlarged by the addition of "fish-poles" and "band-boxes." "millinery goods," "toy-balloons," feather beds, and similar articles, in which the proportion of weight to bulk is comparatively insignificant.

Now, with the undeniable but ugly fact staring us in the face, that the deficiency in the revenue of the Post Office Department for 1871 was $3,700,000; for 1872, $4,743,000; for 1873, $6,188,904, and for 1874 promises to be yet greater; with the leading railroads complaining of the continually increasing demands made upon them by the Post Office Department for increased car-space, without a corresponding increase of compensation, and a consequent notice by the roads of a withdrawal of the postal cars, we submit that under such circumstance the time has come to put a stop to this business of making the mail a medium for the transport of merchandise. The postage on a letter weighing a half ounce, from Maine to Florida, or from New-York to the Pacific, is at present *three* cents, and on newspapers of two ounces, for the same distances, *one* cent. At these rates, and with the present aggregate of such mail matter, the business, as a business, is not pecuniarily profitable. But under existing laws, Smith in Massachusetts can send to Brown in Oregon a one-year-old fruit-tree, weighing not over sixteen ounces avoirdupois, for *eight cents*; and according to the same rates, he might send him a feather bed, weighing thirty pounds, provided he separates the feathers into four-pound packages, for *two dollars and forty cents.* It needs no argument to prove that this sort of business cannot pay, and that there are no incidental advantages connected with its prosecution beyond the fact that it exceptionally cheapens the cost of the transportation of certain articles. But if it is to be an admitted principle that the Government is to undertake the transportation of commodities through the agency of the Post Office for less than cost, what fairness is there in limiting its application to Smith's fruit-trees, Robinson's bee-hives, or Brown's cotton-spindles? Why not also take corn and cotton, pig-iron and cord-wood? By what rule of equity, furthermore, does the Post Office now discriminate against and discourage legitimate correspondence, by carrying sixteen ounces of fruit-trees or onions any given distance within our territory for eight cents, when, for carrying the same weight of letters, occupying much less space, it charges *ninety-six cents*?

We trust that some member of Congress will embrace the opportunity at an early day to introduce and pass a bill or amendment looking to the restricting of the Post Office to its original and legitimate functions, by forbidding the use of the mails for the transportation of what, in the ordinary sense, may be regarded as merchandise, other than written and printed matter.

WHITE SLAVES.

We have some pretty stringent laws designed to secure mercy for the car-horses. Would it not be well to add to the statute-book some enactments for the benefit of the car-drivers? For it is beyond all question that the cruelty to which the horses are subjected is trifling when compared with the physical suffering inflicted on the men who run the cars. A street railroad company has a vested interest in taking care of its horses. They represent so much capital, and their abuse is equivalent to throwing away money. The same company has no interest which its Directors are likely to perceive, in treating its servants with ordinary humanity. They represent a branch of the working machinery whose deterioration has not to be paid for out of the corporate pocket, and which it is supposed to be economical to subject to the highest pressure it will bear.

The officials of the Board of Health have recently taken some pains to ascertain the truth on the subject, and a letter from Dr. HAMILTON, already published in our columns, brings out in a very striking way the physical results of the overwork of car-drivers and conductors. A day's work of from fifteen to seventeen hours in duration is, of itself, an outrage to which it should be impossible in a well-ordered community to habitually subject any body of men. When the nature of the work is considered, the positive cruelty of such an infliction becomes still more obvious. Apart from the constant exposure to extremes of heat and cold, apart from the barbarous parsimony of the car companies, which compels a man to bolt his meals in the few brief minutes between the end of one trip and the beginning of another, the constant perpendicular position, the perpetual jolting of the cars when in motion, and the consequent jarring of the most sensitive and vital portions of the system, are features of the occupation of car-driving which render it exceptionally trying labor. And yet the average working hours of these men are just double those for which other mechanics think it worth while to strike, and which are prescribed as the limit of daily labor by the laws of this State.

It is no argument to answer that so long as men can be found willing and even eager to engage in a certain occupation, its advantages may be supposed to counterbalance its drawbacks. The position of car-driver or conductor has come to be the refuge of men unfortunate in other walks of life. Clerks out of employment, coachmen discharged by families compelled to economize, men who have failed in business, and immigrants of all stations, who have had to choose between this alternative and beggary—all such will be found in the ranks of car-drivers and conductors. It is nonsense to appeal to such men to protect themselves by association and concerted action, like any other class of workmen. The supply of the unfortunate in this City is perennial, and in times like these, the place of every car-conductor and driver within the limits of this island could be supplied within twenty-four hours. The occupation is usually taken up as a temporary makeshift, though there are hundreds who find their only release from it in death, and that too often very speedily. Congestion of the spinal cord, neuralgic pains, bursting of the veins, besides a general tendency to morbid pathological changes, are among the ills to which Dr. HAMILTON finds the poor car-driver to be specially subject. It can hardly be doubted that the mortality among this class of men is very large, though from their frequently friendless condition, many of them drop off unnoticed and unknown.

The fact that car-drivers and conductors are placed absolutely at the mercy of their employers, and that these employers are among the most hardened and selfish of all corporations, is a sufficient reason why the law should come to their relief. It ought to be illegal to distribute the working day of any body of men whatever, over an interval of more than twelve hours, and within that interval ought to be inserted such pauses for rest and refreshment as the laws of health imperatively demand. Let us by all means continue to see that the brute creation is mercifully treated, but we shall have a very lop-sided kind of civilization if we neglect to aid the inability of certain classes of human beings to protect themselves against the selfishness that ignores all considerations of humanity, and the greed that fattens on the cheapness of flesh and blood. Considerations of humanity apart, society cannot afford to permit the car companies, or any other large employers of labor, to habitually treat their servants in a way which tends to both physical and moral degradation—which promotes brutality as well as disease. We hear a good many complaints of the harsh and unfeeling behavior of car-drivers and conductors. We believe that as a class any such accusation against them is wholly unjust. But if it were as true of the mass as it is of exceptional cases, it would still be but the natural result of the still harsher and more unfeeling treatment to which these men are themselves subjected. When we compel the car companies to deal humanely with their servants, we shall be able to demand, with a better show of reason, that these servants shall deal courteously and considerately with the public.

THE "MARSHALATE."

Before adjourning, the members of the French Assembly were indulged with some healthy excitement by the introduction of a question which the Government would doubtless have preferred being indefinitely postponed. But, being pressed on all sides, they had to declare themselves, and their answer is one of much importance, because it settles a problem in French politics as completely as any verbal declaration may be said to settle anything.

There existed for some time among the French people serious misgivings as to the exact nature of Marshal MACMAHON'S septennial powers. Was it to be considered as established above and beyond discussion and revision, and intended to last for the term of seven years? Or had the Assembly still a right to change and modify by another legislative act the result of its previous action? Probably many people will scarcely entertain a doubt in the matter. Those who voted for the "Septennat" did so because they thought it was the best thing to do under the circumstances. Some would have preferred a shorter term, in order to reach an early settlement of questions left undecided. Some would rather have supported a measure tending toward an immediate and definite organization of a republic; while others would, without delay, have asked the people to decide upon the form of government, and other questions in dispute between the several parties. But in default of gaining their wishes in this respect, they voted for the continuance of MACMAHON'S power as the next best thing, and all honest and candid representatives must have considered that vote as final.

But honesty and candor do not appear to be the characteristics of a certain class of French representatives. Though the idea of the Septennat may have originated with them, they were prepared to support it only as long as might seem convenient. Then, since of late they had reason to fear that a policy of expectancy was inexpedient, they have given expression to a variety of disturbed feelings in a most unceremonious manner, and have criticised somewhat excitedly the words uttered, some time ago, by one of themselves, "The 'Septennat' shall be monarchical, or it shall be nothing."

This state of affairs led some Republican representatives to consider it desirable to know precisely the opinion of the Government on the question, and accordingly one of them asked M. DE BROGLIE to explain whether it was their intention to put down all attempts at a monarchical restoration, and to apply the laws available for that purpose. To this M. DE BROGLIE declared that the executive power had been conferred for seven years upon Marshal MACMAHON, and that it was unalterable. This declaration has since been confirmed by a letter from the Marshal himself, whose dignity was probably a little offended by the awkward hints of some of his would-be friends. He fully indorses the opinion of M. DE BROGLIE, and congratulates him on having so well understood the action of the Assembly, and the nature of the duties that have been imposed upon himself.

This, in a few words, disposes of many things. All inordinate hopes of a desirable change, as royalists understand it, are nipped in the bud. Every party must wait. Marshal MACMAHON has not accepted his seven years' term of power to surrender it at the pleasure and bidding of the supporters of any candidate, royal or imperial. If, in electing him, the Assembly thought to use him only, they have made a mistake. If they intended to deceive the country, they are themselves deceived, and they experience a well-deserved disappointment which probably will not be their last.

Though circumstances may change very much in seven years, it is not too much to say that this declaration, made by M. DE BROGLIE and indorsed by Marshal MACMAHON, is at this time most favorable to the Republican Party. It will continue to be so if acts accord with words, and if Frenchmen will agree to place their country above party and self-interest, and to serve it with that loyalty and true patriotism which the many hardships it has undergone would seem to demand of them.

THE TRAGEDY OF BARABOO.

For some time past it has been found prudent to check the too exuberant playfulness of the witty brakeman, who once had unlimited license, as the whim took him, to smash either the passenger's baggage or the passenger's head. Conductors prone to the exhilarating amusement of putting off the train at particularly dangerous or unpleasant places persons who had paid their fare, were found to be expensive luxuries, and one or two verdicts for exemplary damages have shown it to be inexpedient to employ, as a rule, too somnolent signal-men or too convivial engineers. And now a Wisconsin court joins in the pursuit of these unhappy corporations with a verdict which must strike dismay into the heart of every railway Director and stockholder throughout the land.

This time the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company was the immediate victim, and this was the origin of its woes: On the 6th of March, 1873, a young lady might have been seen to enter the ticket-office of the ill-fated company at Reedsburg, and buy from the unsuspecting station master a ticket for Baraboo. To outward seeming she was merely "a good-looking and interesting young lady, twenty-one years of age," such as are constantly buying tickets for innumerable railway stations throughout the land. In reality, she was Nemesis in the disguise of a school-teacher. It is recorded, as a matter of interest in a tragedy where even trivial details assume overshadowing importance, that she took a seat in a "passenger car attached to a *mixed* train." Undisturbed by other than the ordinary incidents of railway travel, the interesting and good-looking young lady sped onward toward Baraboo. By degrees her companions in the car dropped out until she was left alone, and at that fatal moment the conductor entered. It may be that he was as mixed as his train, it may be that this particular young lady was interesting and good-looking to that overwhelming degree that makes such catastrophes simply inevitable, or perhaps this has been one of the sweet perquisites of the Chicago and North-western conductors. In our own opinion it was fate. There "being nothing in the lady's manner to induce such familiarity," this predestined conductor did yet "caress and kiss" his interesting passenger with malice prepense and aforethought.

He was arrested for assault and battery, fined $25 by the Justice, and discharged by the company. This was paying as dearly for a kiss as men are proverbially said to pay sometimes for a whistle. But, after all, this was light compared to the punishment of the luckless company. It was adjudged to be responsible for the wrongful kissing and caressing of its agent, and mulcted in the pretty sum of $1,000 damages. The feelings of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company as it sat in court, and surveyed first the interesting and good-looking plaintiff whom it had not kissed, and then the osculatory conductor who got off with $25, and then thought of its own $1,000, must have been far from enviable.

We trust the lesson will not be lost on other roads with insolent conductors. For the Chicago and North-western we may safely assert that no man will hereafter be employed on it as conductor who is not at least 100 years old, and who does not rank interesting young ladies as disasters only second to a first-class collision.

WOUNDED AFFECTIONS.

Massachusetts seems doomed to disappointments. For many days she has been trying to elect a Senator, but all her efforts have ended in failures so monotonous that they have become tedious. For many months she has been endeavoring to prevent her thirsty citizens from obtaining the liquors they deem necessary to quench their thirst, but by the exercise of a little patience and cunning, all sorts of profane and unlawful beverages can yet be obtained. A spoiled sensation coming upon the heels of these misfortunes is hard to endure, but Massachusetts must bear it.

Not long ago the Boston papers being seized with a sudden but quite unusual fit of enterprise, gave the details of a breach-of-promise case with a vast deal of flourish. The story came forth in traditional guise. There was the lovely and fascinating widow, a false-hearted, gay and enticing deceiver, who deluded her into intrusting him with $1,000 by a promise of marriage which he never kept. There was to be, in the language of the papers thrown for the moment off their balance, "racy disclosures and rich developments." The old, old story of woman's trust and man's perfidy, which has been told for so many hundred years with so many variations, was to be repeated with entirely new and singularly-entertaining incidents.

But the other day the case came up for trial in the Municipal Court. The room was crowded with anxious spectators on the tiptoe of expectation, but the mere appearance of the parties was enough to dash their hopes. The fascinating widow proved to be a rather stout, middle-aged lady. The "gay deceiver" was discovered to be a prosaic oysterman, and the romance was out of the case before a word of the testimony was given. Yet the spectators lingered, hoping that the evidence would controvert these untoward appearances. But their time was worse than wasted. The lady declared that she had given the defendant $1,000, whereupon the Judge anxiously inquired about the promise of marriage. To which she replied, to the intense disgust of everybody: "Oh! he never promised to marry me, except in foolin'." It is not strange that the Judge next angrily asked: "Then what are you here for?" The matter-of-fact widow briskly responded: "Because the officer told me to come." This did not seem very promising as an affair of a lacerated heart, so the Judge ventured upon another inquiry, and wished to know what the lady wanted, whereupon she declared that she wanted to get her note back, and it then appeared that there had been nothing more between the parties than an every-day business transaction.

This did not appear like very good evidence with which to uphold a charge of fraudulently obtaining money by means of a promise to marry, but the memory of the Magistrate speedily made matters worse. He suddenly remembered that the plaintiff had made representations to the same general effect when the warrant of arrest was granted, and he dismissed the case without hearing any more testimony. But this was not the end of the Boston sensation, for the defendant was immediately arraigned again on a charge of stealing a coat from a liquor saloon. It speedily appeared that in this matter also the gay deceiver was the victim of woman's wiles, and that he was no more guilty of petit larceny than of trifling with somewhat overripe female affections. The audience dispersed in both sorrow and anger, while the enterprising newspapers were forced to label the case as Beau BRUMMEL and his valet did the soiled cravat, "another of our failures."

THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

The Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute, Prof. T. D. Tillman presiding, held a regular meeting last night, when Mr. Garland Turell read a paper on "Ventilation." The lecture was illustrated by a model of a new ventilator, invented by F. C. Bates. It forms an appliance to the bottom and the top of a window-sash, serving as a window fastener, and admitting fresh air by an indirect draft in small currents, while it allows the foul air to escape. Dr. L. Feuchtwanger read a paper on carbon and its compounds, illustrated by specimens. He argued that the discoveries of chemists in their efforts to purify gas were of far greater importance than the gas itself.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

Meyerbeer's delicious opera of "Dinorah" is to be sung at the Academy of Music this evening. More than ten years must have gone by since this work was given in New-York, and its melodious themes and rich harmonies will have, on that account, a rare freshness. We subjoin the distribution of parts:

Dinorah	Mme. Ilma Di Murska
First Goatherd	Mme. Natali Testa
Second Goatherd	Miss Heiss
Corentino	Signor Verati
Hoel	Signor Mari
A Hunter	Signor Re na
A Reaper	Signor Testa

MR. THOMAS' CONCERTS.

Mr. Thomas' concert, given for the benefit of Mr. J. H. Cornell, last evening, was quite largely attended. The *pièce de résistance* of the bill was Raff's "Im Walde," to the clearness and prettiness of thought of which, as well as to the dainty and scholarly treatment of the themes, we have often had occasion, this season, to refer. The performance of the symphony by Mr. Thomas' orchestra has had as frequent notice at our hands as the work itself, and to say now that one could not desire a reading more sympathetic and finished—that of the Mendelssohnian scherzo being particularly indicative of the admirable discipline of the band—would only be to repeat ourselves. The soloist of the concert was Mr. S. B. Mills, who played the larghetto and finale from Chopin's F minor concerto. Mr. Mills, who had at his disposal a Steinway, of which even the richness of the orchestra's tone could not lessen the charm, executed the two movements with his accustomed clearness and vigor of touch, and mathematical precision. Something less correct and more fanciful would be, perhaps, as acceptable when Chopin's compositions are to be recited, but Mr. Mills' every achievement has a sterling value which cannot be disregarded. He was, of course, recalled, and compelled to add to the programme. We call attention to the fact that Saturday's matinée concert will be the last given by Mr. Thomas this season. The selections were enumerated in THE TIMES of Wednesday, and may now be found in our advertising columns. They make up an *ensemble* of exceptional variety.

"ROYAL READINGS."

Under this title, a series of three matinée entertainments are to be given, beginning to-morrow, at Association Hall, by Dr. Spencer. Dr. Spencer has read much in California, and comes hither with many commendatory letters of introduction from the Golden State.

MR. ALVORD AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

From the Albany Express.

There is in the Legislature, as many of our readers know, a garrulous old gentleman named Alvord, representing one of the districts of Onondaga County. He has been Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate. He has had considerable experience in matters of legislation, and if he does not know everything about legislation and matters connected therewith, then his own judgment is greatly at fault. It is not always that Mr. Alvord makes the best use of such knowledge as he possesses. Let a new member be called to the chair for the first time in Committee of the Whole, and the chances are that, unless he is a *protégé*, the old gentleman will try to befog him, will ply him with all sorts of questions and motions, and make him feel uncomfortable generally. Things of this kind, although very smart, of course, can scarcely be said to denote a high order of statesmanship. Mr. Alvord generally speaks upon every subject under discussion, and his arguments are usually of the sledge-hammer kind. No one, however, who beholds him as he takes his seat after the delivery of one of his characteristic speeches, and who witnesses the smile of self-satisfaction which wreathes his benignant countenance upon such occasions, can wish him any ill. The old gentleman is always well pleased with himself, and his associates are, as a rule, pleased with him. They would be more so if he did not talk so much. In that line he rather overdoes it.

The latest bit of statesmanship indulged in by Mr. Alvord is the bringing in of a bill giving to every person "assailed" in a newspaper the right to reply in the same paper to the extent of not more than one column—the proprietors of the paper to be subject to fine, &c., in case they do not publish such reply. What a fine opportunity such a law would give to the thieves, the ballot-box stuffers, the rogues of Congress and the State Legislature. A paper cannot be honest without assailing creatures like these; but no paper could long survive the publication of their answers. We know that Mr. Alvord don't like newspapers—perhaps for the reason that few of them appreciate him—but we beg of him to seek some other method of punishing them.

From the Syracuse Journal.

Mr. Alvord's proposition is a remarkable one. We venture to say that its like was never heard of before. In countries where autocrats control the press, and supervise its every expression, there has never been anything more tyrannical or expressive or unreasonable, in spirit, than this compulsory legislation asked for by Mr. Alvord. It would compel every newspaper which might refer to the acts of any person, whether a legislator at Albany, or a common loafer at the bar of the Police Court, a suitor in the courts of law, or suppliant for the suffrages of the people, a criminal apprehended in the commission of a heinous crime, or the author of any crazy or absurd scheme of whatever nature, to open its columns in a prominent place to whatever reply the person considering himself aggrieved might choose to present for publication. The readers will see to what an extent this "right" under Mr. Alvord's proposed law might be misued and abused.

Mr. Alvord has himself been involved somewhat, latterly, in controversies with the newspapers. Doubtless he feels the smarts of the sharp criticisms which have been passed upon his course in the Assembly. It may be that he desired to inflict a column of reply upon some of the public journals which have criticised him, and his personal vindication has not been printed, but consigned to its last resting place in the waste-basket. He therefore proposes to take revenge at wholesale upon the newspapers of the State, by the enactment of his absurd and tyrannical proposition into a law. It seems to be purely a matter of personal grievance with Mr. Alvord; and this being the fact, perhaps he might be satisfied with the passage of a law applying the provisions of his bill to his own individual case alone. Mr. Alvord has figured a good deal in the newspapers, and will doubtless be further discussed in connection with this new freak of his old age. But pass the law we have suggested for his individual benefit, and his name will never again be mentioned in any newspaper.

AN OLD BOSTON MERCHANT.

Of Samuel Train, who died on Tuesday at the age of ninety-three years, the Boston *Traveller* says: "He was born in Weston. Shortly after his birth his father removed to Hillsboro', N. H., then almost a wilderness. Here he remained till his majority, and then started for Boston, on foot, to seek his fortune, coming down on the old Derry and Andover Pike. He halted at Medford to eat his frugal meal, on the spot where he afterward built his home and where he died. He began business in Boston as a dealer in boots and shoes, near where the Quincy Market now stands. By degrees he added thereto a trade in hides and leather, and was among the first, if not the first, to embark in the importing of hides from South America, and for many years he was the leading importer, having established the house of Flint, Peabody & Co., at Buenos Ayres. About forty years ago he associated with him as partner the late Enoch Train. At one time he was one of the largest shipowners in Boston. At the time of his death he was next to Timothy Dodd, our oldest living merchant in this city. His immediate contemporaries and business associates were Robert G. Shaw, Benjamin Bangs, Samuel C. Gray, Thomas Wigglesworth, George Barnard, and the Pickmans, Silsbees, and Rogers of Salem. He was remarkably regular in his business habits, frugal in his living, but liberal to a fault. He retained his full vigor up to the time of his last sickness. He leaves three sons and a daughter by his second wife; his only son and child by his first marriage died many years ago in Cuba. His eldest son by his last marriage, Mr. Samuel F. Train, died shortly after returning from the war; His eldest daughter, Mrs. Geo. Stearns, of Medford, died several years since. Few men have had so successful a business career. Few men have so long enjoyed all immunity from the ills of life."

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB DISAPPROVES OF INFLATION.

At the monthly meeting of the Union League Club, last evening, the following resolutions, presented by a committee consisting of Messrs. John A. Weeks, J. C. Jackson, N. P. Bailey, William H. Fogg, and John H. Hall, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Union League Club of the City of New-York disapproves of any action of Congress which will tend to inflate the currency of the United States as unjustifiable by exigencies of commerce, as a violation of all the rules of finance, and as contrary to the express pledges to the people of this nation.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the action of the Governor of this State in promptly and clearly presenting to the Legislature and to the people the great perils involved in the proposed inflation of the currency, and we cordially indorse and sustain the sentiments expressed in his message.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded without delay to the members of both Houses of Congress.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPROACHING CLOSE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

THE DE GOLYER WOOD PAVING CONTRACT—A SHARP AGENT WHO SECURES HIS COMMISSION AND LEAVES HIS PRINCIPALS IN THE LURCH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The memorialists begin to talk of concluding their presentation of evidence before the District Investigation Committee. It would seem from the amount of testimony which they design to offer that a week would be sufficient to close their case. One important branch of the investigation, that concerning alleged false measurements, remains to be opened, and the committee cannot proceed with it till the engineers appointed have completed their surveys. Within the last day or two some testimony has been given concerning certain contracts between the Board of Public Works and a Chicago firm by the name of De Golyer & McLellan. One of the principals is dead. The other, Mr. McLellan, was on the stand to-day. This firm had paving contracts to the amount of 150,000 square yards. It is in testimony that the profits were fully $2 a yard, and that the pavement is unsatisfactory, at least, if not worthless. The wood used was treated by an ironizing process, which seems to be destructive rather than preservative. As soon as the Board of Public Works discovered that the pavement was bad the work was stopped. The facts concerning the procurement of this contract and the subsequent action concerning it are not yet made clear by the evidence, but there is a good deal of scandal in connection with it, and there seems to have been considerable cheating and rascality on the part of somebody. A man named Chittenden, of Chicago, came on here and procured the contract for De Golyer & McLellan, and was to receive a third of the profits. He was smart enough to secure $97,000 in advance, and then left his partners in the lurch, and they lost so much in the business, as it is claimed, that they are on the verge of bankruptcy. Chittenden, it seems, endeavored to make his partners believe that the $97,000 he received was paid out to parties here to procure the contract. McLellan says that the wool was pulled over his eyes, and he never yet has been able to see very clearly. Chittenden has been summoned, and the books of De Golyer & McLellan have been sent for. The attempt will be made to trace the $97,000, and probably the greater share will be traced into Chittenden's pocket. It is stated that $10,000 was divided, as fees, between two Ohio Congressmen.

Murtagh, of the *Republican*, who aspires to be an "organ," appeared to-day as claiming half the profits in a contract in which he did not propose to invest any money. Collins never executed the contract, and Murtagh never "raked" in the money, though his disposition seems to have been very good in that direction.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the District of Columbia investigation to-day the first witness examined was Robt. McLellan, of Chicago, the surviving partner of the late firm of De Golyer & McLellan, who laid upward of 50,000 square yards of wood pavement in the city. He testified that, en route to New-York, in February, 1872, while stopping at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia, he received two dispatches from one Geo. R. Chittenden, of Chicago, to come on to Washington; that large contracts were to be awarded. At first he declined to come, but finally did, and was introduced by Chittenden to A. R. Shepherd, but that at this meeting no mention was made of the paving contracts. That after remaining in Washington a few days witness went to Chicago, at which place he subsequently received notice from Chittenden that he had received an order to lay the De Golyer & McLellan patent wood pavement in Washington to the extent of 150,000 or 200,000 square yards. Soon after receiving the notice he met Chittenden in Chicago. Chittenden then told him that he must have $97,000 to pay the expenses he had incurred in Washington City and to help to pay a portion of the national debt. Witness paid him $25,000 in money and $72,000 in notes, the notes as well as the drafts being made payable to the order of De Golyer & McLellan, and indorsed by them. The notes as they fell due were presented through the Manufacturers' Bank of Chicago, and the firm were not able to meet them. The firm did pay $20,000 of the notes subsequently, and arranged for the balance by selling, for the amount of the notes still held, an interest to Ira B. Holmes, of Chicago, in the patent for the process to treat wood by the Samuels treatment. At the time of selling the interest Mr. Holmes held the notes, but he did not deliver them up, stating that he desired to retain them. In lieu of the notes, Holmes gave the firm a written article to the effect that they would never be presented for payment. He said he bought them from a Col. Kirkland.

Witness was questioned sharply why he gave Chittenden the $97,000 and for what purpose it was to be used. He said he gave it because Chittenden brought him an order to lay the pavement in Washington. He asked Chittenden why he wanted to use such a large amount of money, but all the answer he could get was that he wanted to defray his expenses in Washington and help to pay the national debt; under the order given by Chittenden to the firm they laid over 54,000 square yards of pavement, when they were ordered to stop work by the Board of Public Works. At the time this order was issued a large amount of lumber was owned by them in this city, and they wanted it worked up. They got Chittenden to come on from Chicago to see if he could influence Gov. Shepherd to rescind his order stopping the work. Chittenden came on, saw Gov. Shepherd, and returned to Chicago and reported that Gov Shepherd had told him that he'd be —— if he would let the work go on, because the citizens complained of the pavement. In the Spring of 1873 one Jenkins purchased the interest of De Golyer, (then deceased,) and Chittenden was again called on to ask Mr. Shepherd to let the work proceed, but he reported that he could not get Mr. Shepherd to do anything for the firm, because the people did not like the pavement, and he (Mr. Shepherd) would not let it go down. An extension was finally made by which 30,000 more yards were laid, but not under the name of De Golyer & McLellan, the name of the firm having been changed when Mr. Jenkins came in.

The witness was asked by Judge Wilson if he had been to Mr. Chittenden at any time with reference to the outstanding notes. He replied that he had asked them to see parties who held them, and to have them be as lenient as possible with the firm, and that he looked out for them in the matter, the firm at the time being threatened with an involuntary proceeding in bankruptcy.

Question by Mr. Bass—Have you never asked Mr. Chittenden where he intended to place those notes?

A.—I have told you I have. All he would tell me was, it was to pay his expenses and a part of the national debt. The wool was pulled over my eyes and I have never been able to get it off.

Mr. Joseph S. Cook, who was book-keeper, and conducted the business for De Golyer & McLellan in this city, was then examined. He testified that in the general course of the business of the firm the $97,000 transaction was mentioned to him. He charged it on the books to an account called "transit." Did this because he didn't know where the notes were. He also charged the $25,000 draft cash payment made to Chittenden to the transit account. He understood that $10,000 of this amount was paid to a man named Brown, but not S. P. Brown, of the Board of Public Works. He said he opened this transit account because he had to account for $89,000, and he had no other place to put it. He said he did not think the name of Wm. S. Huntindon was on this transit account.

Mr. McLellan, before being discharged as a witness, was directed to forward by express to the committee all the books of De Golyer & McLellan, as well as the telegrams and correspondence received by them from Chittenden.

John Collins testified that his partner, Zephaniah Jones, handed him a contract for paving two streets one morning, and that he was surprised, because he had never made application for the contract. Jones told him that Mr. Murtagh, proprietor of the National Republican in this city, had given them to him. Mr. Murtagh claimed one-half of the profits, and witness asked him if he proposed to furnish any means. He said he did not. Jones and Collins built the new *Republican* building. Mr. Murtagh based his claims for an interest in the contract because he alleged he had used his influence in securing it. No work was done under the contract, because Collins refused to recognize the claim of Murtagh.

Ex-Gov. Cooke testified substantially that, in the Summer of 1872, he was informed by Hallett Kilbourne that he intended to make some purchases for customers in real estate, and he wanted his firm, Jay Cooke & Co., to join in the purchases, which they did, to the extent of $25,000. There was no arrangement as to location in purchasing. There had been no settlement of the matter; there might have been but for the suspension of the firm, with which witness was connected. He did not know who the other persons were who were in the "pools." He had unbounded faith in the growth of Washington, and invested his money here. His impression was that the pool was to be between $50,000 and $60,000. Witness' individual interest was about $3,000. He had had no particular conversation with Kilbourne in reference to the subject. He left the money with him to dispose of in accordance with his judgment.

The committee adjourned at 2:30 o'clock, and notified Gov. Cooke that he would again be called.

LOWENSTEIN DOOMED.

THE GOVERNOR REFUSES TO COMMUTE THE SENTENCE—THE EXECUTION TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 9, 1874.

All efforts to induce the Governor to commute the sentence of Lowenstein or postpone its execution have proved unavailing, and the doomed man will to-morrow assuredly pay the penalty of his crime. Mr. Herrick, his counsel, and his spiritual adviser, Rev. Francis M. Neubaur, waited upon the Governor this morning to urge a stay, but their arguments were unavailing, his Excellency saying that the law must take its course. The fortitude which characterized the demeanor of the prisoner for a considerable time after his sentence appears altogether to have deserted him. The officers in attendance upon him say that he is utterly prostrated, physically and mentally, and fear that he will have to be carried to the scaffold. The correspondent of THE TIMES had a brief interview with the unfortunate man this morning. Lowenstein's wife, who has been unremitting in her attentions to him, had just left him, and he was sitting on a chair at the end of the cell he occupies. His countenance was deathly pale and his whole manner and attitude evidenced that he was completely prostrated and terror-stricken at the thought of his approaching fate. When the reporter entered the room, Rev. Mr. Neubaur was telling the prisoner that there was no hope for him on earth, as the Governor had positively refused to interfere. Lowenstein made some remark in reply, but in an almost inaudible tone. The officers of the prison say that during the past two days he has almost entirely lost the use of his voice, which they attribute to weakness resulting from terror. The statements in circulation that he has made a confession are devoid of foundation. On the contrary, he still maintains his innocence, and will probably continue to do so to the last.

COCK-FIGHTING.

THE MAIN BETWEEN CHICAGO AND LOUISVILLE ABRUPTLY TERMINATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The chicken main between this city and Louisville, which was commenced yesterday at Hobart, Ind., was abruptly concluded to-day without arriving at any satisfactory result. During last night or some time this forenoon all of Monroe's chickens were chloroformed, and when they were pitted were so weak they could do nothing. After losing the two battles, the Chicago party concluded they could do nothing, and, with the consent of the Louisville gentlemen, withdrew, and the main was declared off. Mr. Jerry Monroe, the principal Chicagoan, charged Hawley Chappel, a celebrated cock-fighter whom he had secured to handle the birds, with having sold him out. This was denied by Chappel, whose reputation among sporting men is good. The Louisville fighters are greatly vexed, claiming that they would have won in the end. As the thing stands, Chicago won six and Louisville five battles.

THE PASTOR OF PARK STREET CHURCH, BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 9.—Rev. W. H. H. Murray has addressed a letter to the Committee of Park Street Church and Society, giving Scriptural and other reasons why he should have an associate in his pastoral labors. He says if a lack of funds stands in the way, it will be an actual pleasure for him to assist the organization in this direction. He therefore proposes to the church and parish in case they call an associate Pastor to surrender his present salary to the treasury of the parish until such time as the income to it shall so far exceed the annual expenses, that they shall feel at liberty to renew it, or such portion of it as may seem to them needful and proper. In closing his letter, Mr. Murray said that an associate pastorate seemed to him both advisable and feasible. He felt unable to perform the work which the present and prospective necessities of the organization put upon him. The committee of the church have the subject of the communication under consideration.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ORGANIZING FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.—The Republican State Committee met here to-day and organized for the campaign of 1874. T. R. Purnell was nominated as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. A resolution was adopted expressing the desire that the National Government shall enact necessary legislation and appropriate necessary funds to bestow the benefits of education upon every child, white and colored, in the Union. A plan of organization was adopted, insuring a vigorous and thorough canvass. Reports from every portion of the State represent the prospects as bright and cheering.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Phillips, Gardner & Co.'s knitting mill at Amsterdam, N. Y., was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000. It is insured for $45,000 in the following companies: Phœnix, of Brooklyn, $5,000; Niagara, $5,000; Commerce, $1,000; Pennsylvania, $2,500; Commercial Union, $6,000; London Assurance, $2,500 Home, of New-York, $7,500; Queens, $7,500. The remainder of the insurance is not yet located.

A special dispatch, from Hillsdale, Mich., says that a fire occurred there on Wednesday night, which destroyed J. P. Cook's block. The loss is estimated at $40,000. The Ætna and Hartford Insurance Companies are losers, but the amount is not stated.

THE ELECTION IN CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The official count of the city election gives Yaple, for Judge of the Superior Court, on both tickets, 29,289 votes; Bender, Dem., for Police Court Clerk, 5,943 majority; Boatman, Dem., for Trustee of the Water Works, 6,888 majority; Lichtendahl, Dem., for Director of the City Infirmary, 6,513 majority.

SUICIDE BY A FATHER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY THE SON.

BOSTON, April 9.—Winslow Radcliffe, who was out of work and despondent, committed suicide by taking laudanum at North Attleboro, on Tuesday, and yesterday his son Benjamin, nervously affected, also took laudanum, but his life was saved by prompt medical treatment. The elder Radcliffe served through the war.

THE RISE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9.—The river has fallen two inches, and is now flush with the high-water mark of 1871. The break in the levee below Carrollton is closed. The low places within the city limits have been filled and the weak points strengthened, dispelling all apprehensions of an overflow. Two serious breaks in the levee occurred last night, one at Bohemia Plantation, four miles below Plaquemine Court-house, and the other at Verbos Plantation, twenty-five miles below the city, both on the left bank of the river. A break is reported this morning sixty feet wide and five deep at Stackhouse Plantation, on the right bank, about fifteen miles below the city. It is understood that steps have been taken for closing all the above-mentioned breaks.

CANADA.

THE EXCITEMENT CONCERNING RIEL SUBSIDING.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 9.—The excitement concerning Riel has somewhat subsided. It is not now believed that he will take his seat, and subject himself to being expelled from the House. Whether he will surrender himself to the officers of justice is still a doubtful question.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION EDITORS AND REPORTERS.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 9.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association was held this morning, Thos. White, President, in the chair. A large number of new members were elected. A new Constitution and by-laws were submitted. The election of officers was postponed till Saturday a week.

It is expected that the Government estimates will be laid before the House to-day, and the budget speech delivered on Tuesday.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

FATHER POINT, April 9.—A schooner from the north shore arrived and a vessel passed seaward yesterday. The river is clear of ice.

FOX RIVER, Quebec, April 9.—The Gulf is clear of ice. Weather cloudy and cold.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, Quebec, April 9.—A schooner and a yacht arrived from the Saguenay River this morning.

PORT COLBORNE, Ontario, April 9.—A north wind to-day is moving the ice off the shores. Tugs have reached the Home and Ames, and the vessels are now coming into port.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, April 9.—The Welland Canal opened to-day, and vessels commenced locking at 9 o'clock. A large number of vessels are in the canal bound up, and several, including propellers, have arrived at Port Dalhousie. Weather cold; cloudy; wind north-east.

ANTICIPATING THE INCREASE IN THE TARIFF.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 9.—Large quantities of bonded goods are being taken out of bond by city merchants, particularly of tobacco, in anticipation of a probable increase in the tariff.

TOPPING, THE CANADIAN MURDERER.

WOODSTOCK, Ontario, April 9.—The murderer Topping has been sentenced to be hanged on the 16th of June next. The Judge promised to present the recommendation of the jury to the Executive. Topping pleaded for mercy on account of his surviving family, and was much affected.

LAKE ERIE NAVIGATION.

PORT COLBORNE, Ontario, April 9.—The tug Gordon brought in the schooner Cheney Ames, this morning, the first arrival of the season. The tug Jane Armstrong arrived with the bark Home at noon. The tug Neelan is outside, after another vessel. The propeller Antelope and barges are leaving for Bay City. The wind is north-east and fresh.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 9.—A sailor, giving the name of W. Kildruff, who was arrested last night with two others for being stowaways on the steamer Mimosa, from Liverpool, is detained on suspicion of being one of the murderers of a Swedish sailor in Quebec Port, in May, 1872. Kildruff answers the description of James Clyde, one of the murderers, and when questioned admitted being in Quebec at the time and being acquainted with all the particulars of the tragedy.

STRIKE OF MINERS.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 9.—The miners of Black Diamond Colliery, Pictou County, have struck for higher wages. The men are likely to be out for some time, as there cannot be any shipment from Pictou for a month at least, and the banks are full at present.

REPORTED LOSS OF A BARK.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 9.—Cable dispatches received here state the Norwegian bark Tram, with a general cargo, from Liverpool, for Halifax, has been lost. No particulars have been received.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS FOR KILLING.

MONTREAL, April 9.—Judgment was given by Judge Ramsay to-day, quashing the finding of the Coroner of Quebec against C. J. Brydges, late manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad, for the manslaughter, in consequence of the killing of Pierre Cauchon, at Point Levi. His Honor held that there was nothing to show that the Grand Trunk Company were legally compelled to keep a gate and guardian at the crossing, and that although the employes of railways can undoubtedly be tried for manslaughter for faults of omission as well as commission, it would only be for omitting to do something they were legally compelled to do. Judge Sanborn agreed in the decision.

THE WILLIAMSBURG CHURCH SCANDAL.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK FOUND GUILTY OF INTOXICATION AND CONDUCT UNBECOMING A CHRISTIAN MINISTER.

Yesterday morning the members of the Grand Street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, assembled in the lecture-room of the church to hear the report of the Investigating Committee in the case of Rev. T. T. Kendrick, the Pastor. The following is a copy of the report:

Report of the Committee in the case of Rev. T. T. Kendrick, tried at the Grand Street Church, Williamsburg, commencing March 31, 1874, closed April 7, 1874. Committee rendered decision April 8, 1874.

On the first charge, viz: "Gross Immorality," first specification. This charge not fully sustained by testimony. Rejected. Second specification, viz.: "Being under the influence of liquor in the church, Feb. 13," not fully sustained by testimony. Rejected. Third specification, viz.: That he was under the influence of liquor in the church on Feb. 15. No testimony presented to set aside the evidence on this specification. We therefore deem the specification sustained. "Other occasions and divers other times." The 6th of March is presented by witness and testified to; said testimony not being contradicted by any evidence brought before us on the trial, we accept it as sustained.

Second charge, viz.: "Conduct unbecoming a Christian minister." Specification First—Encouraging, personally presiding over, and directing an association for the indulgence in amusements inconsistent with the practice of a Christian life, viz., dancing, including therein what are known as round dances. This is sustaind by testimony to the effect that he has identified himself with an association for the indulgence in amusements inconsistent with the practice of a Christian life, countenancing dancing, though tacitly disapproving of round dancing as conducted in public balls, &c.

Moreover, in unchristian behavior toward certain females on the 6th of March, 1874. Specification Second—Attending a public ball and there and then publicly approving and upholding such assemblages. This specification is fully sustained by testimony. Specification Third—Publicly declaring from the pulpit on the 9th day of June, 1873, in Grand Street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, that the promiscuous dancing of men and women, as indulged in at public balls, is in accordance with the teachings of the Holy Bible. One item in the specification is not verified by testimony, viz.: that of his declaring that the Holy Bible sustains dancing as indulged in at public balls. But testimony sustains the specifications so far as his declaring that dancing is in accordance with the teachings of the Holy Bible.

Maladministration—We do not act upon.

We, the committee, having carefully examined the matter bearing on the charges presented in the case of Rev. T. T. Kendrick, do declare that the charges one and two are sustained, as declared in our report, and we therefore decide that he be suspended from officiating as a minister of the Gospel in the bounds of the New-York Annual Conference of the Methodist Church.

JOHN COWAN,
HENRY G. HALL, } Committee.
P. WEAVER.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the verdict of the committee in reference to the charges and specifications against Rev. T. T. Kendrick.

April 8, 1874. J. J. SMITH, President.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. Kendrick stated that he would ask the attention of those present while making a few observations. He objected to Mr. Smith as President of the court. He said that he had disqualified himself to sit in judgment in the case on account of the manner in which he expressed himself previous to the trial in the presence of Mr. George Chattaway and Mrs. Sarah Brown, and also for his utterances through the representatives of the press. He gave notice that he would appeal from the verdict to the society of the Grand Street Church, and counseled his congregation to be moderate in the expression of their opinions and await the action of the society. The majority of the members of the church expressed their dissent from the verdict, and asserted that they would sustain their Pastor.

BRUTAL DOUBLE MURDER.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 9.—A special dispatch from Ottawa, Ohio, says that John W. Goodwin murdered an aged man and wife named Haywood, in the eastern part of Putnam County, last night. Goodwin was arrested, and was with great difficulty saved from being lynched by the infuriated people.

"MY LIFE OF BONDAGE."

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE OF MORMONISM.

THE LIFE OF BRIGHAM YOUNG AND HIS FAMILY AS TOLD BY HIS NINETEENTH WIFE.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, the nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, detailed her experiences of polygamy, last evening, at Association Hall. The audience was but a scant one, but the discourse of the wife of the prophet (for she has not yet been divorced) was both intelligent and intelligible. Mrs. Young, according to her own showing, is no advocate of those Swinburnian loves which are reputed to "stand clear of slander, and safe from winds at sea," but is the suffering victim of a fraudulent belief, religion, system, or whatever it is, to which she has been accustomed from her childhood. Her lecture, which was entitled, "My Life of Bondage," was principally a record of her own experiences, with such reflections as they suggested. She was born, she said, and had been trained in the Mormon Church, and her life was but a duplicate of many others, and her story but an index to the sufferings which many Mormon women had to endure as the results of polygamy. Her parents, she informed the audience, were born in New-York, and when they joined the doctrines of Mormonism her father was twenty-three years of age and her mother sixteen. They were married in Cortland, Ohio, and had five children, two boys and three girls, of which she was the youngest. She was born in the State of Illinois in the year 1844, and when about twelve years old her father brought home a second wife. Her parents had entered into polygamy as a religious duty, and she was born and reared in the faith which they had accepted. In 1848 they emigrated to Salt Lake City, she being then four years old. She believed in the Mormon religion because her parents believed in it, and because she had been trained and reared up in its teachings. Her mother, she said, had been a school-mistress in Ohio. At eight years of age she was baptized by immersion, and again at sixteen she received a second baptism. This ceremony was performed at the "Endowment" House, wherein it was customary to perform a certain kind of allegory or drama in blank verse, paraphrased from the Scriptures and from *Paradise Lost.* Scenes were provided, various accessories were used, and, as Mrs. Young stated, her fractional husband took the part of the "Head God," while from his point of view such minor personages as Satan and others were suitably represented. The character of Satan was always represented by Joe Smith, and the ceremony was altogether of a profane character, but the person receiving the rite was required to swear eternal hostility to the United States. Before she was eighteen years of age Brigham Young sent word to her that he wanted her to act on the stage of his theatre, and that she was required to appear as soon as possible. In common with the other actors, she knew no such thing as disobedience, and accordingly she made her appearance at the theatre. She was married, Mrs. Young said, in her nineteenth year, to the gentleman who preceded the prophet, and she lived with him two years and had two children. He treated her brutally, according to her statement, and so she left him. She subsequently obtained a divorce in the Probate Court, and on this point Mrs. Young said she wished to be specific, inasmuch as the matter had been questioned. The lecturer next detailed how she went to Cottonwood, near Salt Lake City, where she lived with her mother, and how Brigham Young went there, and in the course of a conversation with her asked her if she had received any offers of marriage; how she told him that she had, and how she received from him the only good counsel that he ever gave her—namely, to practice economy. She described how, at the close of an afternoon Mormon meeting at Cottonwood, "Brother" Young was closeted with her father for two hours, and how her father communicated to her the information that the Prophet wanted her to become his wife. A short time before he had taken for his wife Amelia, his present favorite. The thought of being his wife filled her soul, she said, with horror and despair, but as her parents urged the suit of Brigham, and as it was also a matter of interest to her brother, who feared that in case of her refusal he might be severed from the church, she consented. When woman hesitates, the lecturer observed, she is lost; but she hesitated, and was lost. She had doubted the entire truth of the theory of polygamy, and had abhorred the idea of making other women wretched, feeling also that she lacked the grace to sustain its relations. She was married secretly to Brigham Young in the year 1868, in the Endowment House, Heber C. Kimball reading the service. Her married life, she said, was one of privation and poverty, and out of the $40,000 a month, which constituted the income of Brigham Young, she did not receive anything beyond a mere wretched pittance, and such small allowances as a bar of soap and a box of candles. The rule was that all the Prophet's wives, except the favorite, were expected to provide for themselves. The Prophet was, in fact, in the habit of decrying the fashions of Babylon. The difficulties connected with the relationship of a mother-in-law may possibly have intervened here, but according to the lady's relation, it was entirely at the instance of Brigham Young, who requested that her mother might live with her, and in fact sent the party out of town. She was from this point subjected to neglect, insult, and humiliation. It might be asked, she said, why Brigham Young took so many wives? Variety was his motive and incentive. He wished to show that, old man though he was, he could marry young wives, and in fact, while urging suit with her, he was also paying his addresses to another lady. She next referred to the brutal attempt of Brigham Young to separate her from her mother, who had always been with her through sickness and health in married and single life from her birth. This outraged her feelings, and taught her to despise the Prophet for his meanness. She began to see him in his true character. But her experiences were only those of hundreds of women who lived under the baneful system of polygamy. As a rule, in every polygamist's household one of the wives is a favorite, for whom the rest are outraged and slighted in every way. While she is fed and clad with the best they are neglected, despised, and compelled to slave for their master. In this manner her own mother had worked in Brigham Young's dairy for the privilege of living with her daughter until she became incurably diseased from excess of toil. Then he wanted to get rid of her. This, however, was only in keeping with his general character, which the lecturess had found to be of the basest. She had known him to be guilty of wrongs upon the widow and poor, whom it was his duty to protect, that would have shamed demons. His greed of gain was inordinate. He would sacrifice the most devoted of his followers to gratify his rapacity. The poor blind fools allowed themselves to be imposed upon by him, and really were the abject slaves of the wealthy. Becoming familiar with the inner life and character of her husband, she began to doubt his divine calling. Witnessing his atrocious conduct toward those whom he could overpower, her faith in all she had been taught to hold sacred was shaken, and she was sorely troubled. She thought that if she had been called by the Lord to endure the sufferings which were inflicted on her through being the wife of a polygamist she would have patiently borne them. But the lives of the so-called prophet and his leaders belied their assumption, and proved them to be anything but holy. Her religious feelings and belief were so shattered that she almost became distraught at times, and doubted even the existence of God. She could not believe that a Being such as she had been taught to regard Him would allow her feelings to be so outraged. She longed to die, could she be any better off in the other world than in this. But the bare thought of the Mormon heaven was enough to make her wish and pray for utter oblivion after death. She wanted rest—total rest and forgetfulness of all she had endured as the wife of Brigham Young. This thought and longing nearly drove her to commit suicide. She could not tell how she had escaped the act or what had saved her unless it might be attributed to Heaven's design to make her an instrument whereby her sisters in Utah might be rescued ultimately. Her health began to fail her, too, and her mind became so depressed also that her friends grew solicitous about her. The remedy they suggested for her ailments was baptism, and they got her to go with them again to the Endowment House for that purpose. When she reached that place she found the people engaged in receiving the names and baptizing several Danes who had just arrived. In consideration of Mrs. Young's being one of the Propect's wives, she was accorded the first place on the baptismal roll, and was lead into the water by a great strapping fellow, who muttered some words over her in the most unceremonious manner, and ducked her coolly in the water. He then as nonchalantly pulled her out of it, in a half-drowned condition, and mumbled some more unintelligible jargon over her head. Thus ended her last efforts to be true to the religion of her childhood and womanhood—the faith in which she had grown up, trusting for salvation and future bliss, even as the Christians do in theirs. Her mind was a wreck, and she had no hope. She dared not tell of her sufferings to any one in Utah. She could not trust even her mother with her thoughts, and, least of all, dared she relate her misgivings as to Mormonism. The clouds that then oppressed her have left an indelible impress on her mind. Mrs. Young then reverted to the life she led after her second marriage. At first Mr. Young placed her in the country, and his visits, like angels', were few and far between, but, unlike angels' visits, brought her everything but comfort. Last year he moved her into Utah and built her a cottage near the Lion House, where his other wives lived. He gave her very little support from the first, and compelled her to do what she could to keep herself and children. Indeed it was his custom to scold and chide his wives for laziness, despite their positive industry. Whatever else they might have been, they certainly were not lazy; but Young made it a practice to tell them that they were, and to treat them accordingly. At last the time came when forbearance in her own case ceased to be a virtue, and she made a clean breast of her sufferings and opinions to her mother. The poor woman was inexpressibly shocked, yet allowed that her unfortunate daughter had been wronged. But she cautioned the latter not to condemn the whole sacred system for one man's errors, and advised her to pray for light and aid. Meanwhile the husband grew worse, and she was obliged, with his consent, to keep boarders. Soon after he told her that she must support herself altogether, because his expenses otherwise were so great as to render any assistance from him impossible. Therefore, in last July she concluded to leave the man, who not only tyrannized over and made her live a lie, but also refused to support her, and, with the aid of some friendly Gentiles, took up her quarters at one of their hotels, and commenced legal proceedings for obtaining a divorce. Then she received dozens of letters from other Mormon wives commending her course and wishing her God-speed! Their names, through consideration of their social welfare, she dared not divulge. At this time, too, several teachers, or Mormon secret-service men, waited on her, and, in the course of their interview, said, "Sister Young, do you experience the comforts of your religion?" To this she bluntly replied, "No, Sir, I do not," and told her reasons. The teachers told her that they would pray for her, asking the Master to send angels to whisper in the Prophet's ear to treat her better. She candidly told them that she did not crave any angelic interference of that nature. She had made up her mind to sever all connection with the Mormons and her polygamic husband. She got sick and was neglected by all except her Gentile friends, and the divorce suit went on. Mr. Claussen, her brother-in-law on Brigham Young's side, in trying to effect a compromise with her father, said that if she gained her suit it would do incalculable harm, as hundreds of Mormon women would immediately follow her example. She did not gain her suit, however, and the question of the jurisdiction of the Salt Lake District Court has yet to be decided by the United States Supreme Court. She fled by night, in a close carriage, accompanied by her father, to the Union Pacific Railroad and escaped. The lecturess then read extracts from a letter written by her mother after that event which shows clearly that this parent regarded her child's act as one of the most heinous crimes of which she could have been guilty. The mother tells her child that she had rather have seen her buried than an apostate, and concludes by asking her to keep silent concerning the Mormons. Mrs. Young, at this part of her lecture, paid a tribute to the sincerity of the majority of Mormon women, who could not be held in their abject slavery were they not governed by the strictest sense of respect and reverence for the doctrine and practices of their religion. She likewise referred *en passant,* to the evidence of change in her mother's sentiments as shown by a letter to the wife of Rev. Mr. Stratton, of Denver City, asking for advice. The remainder of the lecture was devoted to a description of Brigham Young's life and household. He is seventy-three years of age, has nineteen wives, fifteen of whom are wedded to him for time and eternity, and four are widows of the prophet Joe Smith, to whom they will revert in the next world. The children by these are also accredited to Mr. Smith. Young does not believe in himself except as a persuader. He is no anchorite, and does not pray much for suffering humanity and its erring members. He is a tyrant to his wives, and sneers at their sorrows. He finds it hard to be dignified, and is literally henpecked by his wife Amelia, who controls him in all things. He has forty-five children living. Three of the sons are polygamists; the fourth is not. Seven of the daughters are wives of polygamists. Speaking of Amelia Fulsome, the favorite wife mentioned, the lecturess says that she has a violent temper, and is extremely vulgar in her ordinary speech. She is forty years old; is anything but good-looking; nevertheless he is erecting a house for her exclusive use, at an expense of $100,000, and lives alone with her now, while the other wives are compelled to reside apart from him, drudging and earning their living, so to speak. All these are really good women, and deem it a great honor to wait on the prophet. Amelia regards them with disdain, and is the only one of the wives who sit at the same table with Young. But she is first in the household and he is second. In conclusion Mrs. Young declared that she was not actuated by revengeful feelings in her relation of her sufferings. Her object was to fairly present to the world the fallacy and foulness of Mormonism and polygamy. She warned Congress not to be hoodwinked by the plausibility of their defenders.

LOSS OF THE EUROPE—THE GREECE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Up to a late hour last night the steam-ship Greece, with the rescued passengers and crew of the French steamer Europe on board, had not arrived off Sandy Hook. The Greece left Queenstown on the 26th of March, and, as it is more than probable she lost a day taking off the passengers of the Europe, she would, therefore, have but thirteen days to make the voyage. Then she is not a very fast boat, and, even allowing for her lost time, she could not arrive, under ordinary circumstances, before to-day or to-night. Mr. Mackenzie, the agent of the French Line, has not yet received a list of the passengers on the Europe, but expects it very soon. When the Greece is signaled off Sandy Hook, the national flag will be displayed on the flagstaff of Pier No. 47 North River. The agent of the French Line has chartered the steamer Kong Sverre, 2,368 tons burden, from Funch, Edye & Co., of this City, to take the place of the lost Europe.

The best Elastic Truss, warranted the best, is sold at Pomeroy's, No. 744 Broadway, for $4.—*Advertisement.*

A Bouquet of Rare and Delicate Odor—BURNETT'S FLORIMEL. For sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Rupture.—No Connection with No. 2 Vesey st. until May 1. Dr. MARSH (late of No. 2 Vesey st.) may be consulted at Rooms Nos. 18 and 19 Astor House (ladies' entrance in Vesey st.) until May 1, when he may be found at the old established office, No. 2 Vesey st. TRUSSES and INSTRUMENTS for Physical Deformities scientifically applied by Dr. MARSH. A large supply of superior ELASTIC STOCKINGS, ladies' silk ELASTIC BELTS, of improved style and make; improved SHOULDER BRACES, beautifully adapted for children. All accurately fitted by Dr. MARSH.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Trees and Shrubs, at Flushing, N. Y., of all the best sorts; catalogues free. Address R. B. PARSONS & CO., Broadway,

Trees and Plants, at Flushing, N. Y., near Kissena Station. S. B. PARSONS & SONS.

Lundberg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

DOUGHTY—CROSBY.—On Tuesday, April 7, at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in this City, by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby and Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, WM. HOWARD DOUGHTY to ALICE CLARKSON CROSBY.

DURANT—COLLINS.—On Tuesday evening, April 7, 1874, at St. Thomas Church, by Rev. Dr. William F. Morgan, CHARLES W. DURANT, Jr., to KATE M. COLLINS, daughter of George C. Collins, all of this City.

PERRY—TIFFANY.—On Wednesday, April 8, 1874, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, Mr. CHARLES B. PERRY to Miss ISABEL TIFFANY, daughter of the late Francis A. Tiffany, all of this City.

POTTS—HYER.—On Wednesday, April 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edson Rogers, ROBERT WADSWORTH POTTS to FANNIE AUGUSTA, daughter of George P. Hyer, Esq., all of Ravenswood. No cards.

DIED.

APPLETON.—At Nice, France, Mr. CHARLES H. APPLETON, of Boston, aged 40 years.

BEECHER.—On Wednesday night, at the house of her grandfather, Rev. H. W. Beecher, SUSAN SAGE, daughter of Col. Henry B. and Mrs. Harriet Benedict Beecher, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at the house, on Friday.

BIGLOW.—Suddenly, at Rockford, Ill., on April 7, MRS. CHARLOTTE H. BIGLOW, widow of the late John B. Biglow, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Peck Smith, No. 149 Warren st., Brooklyn.

BRUSH.—On Thursday morning, 9th inst., HANNAH DAVIS, wife of Walter F. Brush, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 13 West 22d st., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CALLENDER.—On Thursday, April 9, at his residence, No. 43 West 20th st., STANHOPE CALLENDER, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from Grace Church, on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CORNWELL.—At San Jose, Cal., on Monday, March 30, JOSEPH S., son of Richard H. and Elizabeth L. Cornwell, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Summerfield M. E. Church, corner of Washington and Green avs., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, 10th inst., 7:30 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood on Saturday morning.

DUPUY.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, April 7, 1874, AMANDA F., wife of John S. Dupuy, and daughter of the late Sidney A. Cooper, of Woodbridge, N. J., in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton av. and Hague st., West Hoboken, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Hoboken on arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

FAIRCHILD.—On the 9th inst., EMILIE P., eldest daughter of Hamlet M. and A. M. Fairchild.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 221 West 11th st., on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GARRISON.—On Wednesday, April 8, HULDAH D. GARRISON, widow of Jacob Garrison, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner Dekalb and Hall avs., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GAMBLE.—At Newark, N. J., April 6, JAMES S. GAMBLE, aged 62 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, on Friday, April 10, at 2 o'clock. Relatives will meet at his late residence, (Washington av., Woodside,) at 1 o'clock.

HALL.—On Wednesday morning, April 8, GILBERT O. HALL, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 151 East 52d st., Saturday afternoon, April 11, at 1 o'clock.

HOLLY.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 7, OSCAR S. HOLLY, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son-in-law, H. C. Hewlett, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, April 11, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 236 5th st.

INGRAHAM.—At Harlem, Thursday, 9th inst., MARGARET MCLEOD, wife of Sidney P. Ingraham, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, 12th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 2d av. and 127th st.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, HUGH B. JACKSON, of this City, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Friday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 228 East 19th st.

JOHNSTON.—At Harlem, on Thursday, 9th inst., ELSIE JOHNSTON, widow of the late William Johnston, aged 78 years, 3 months and 14 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCCORD.—In Sing Sing, on Thursday, April 9, ANNIE, wife of David McCord, Esq., aged 64 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, April 11, from her late residence, Mott street, Sing Sing, at 1 o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:45, and return at 5 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train.

MCGAY.—At Woodstock, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 8, 1874, after a short illness, of congestion of the lungs, JOHN MCGAY, late of this City, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family; also those of his sons, Robert T. and James McGay, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street United Presbyterian Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on Saturday, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

PULLMAN.—On Thursday, April 9, 9:30 P. M., JOSEPH OLDEN, youngest son of Joseph and Mary E. Pullman, aged 17 months.

Funeral services at Sixty-first Street M. E. Church on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

REED.—On Thursday morning, April 9, MARIA REED, widow of the late Lewis B. Reed, of this City, aged 76 years.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Ferdinand Reed, No. 123 East 39th st., on Sunday afternoon, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—At Newark, N. J., April 8, JOHN H., son of A. B. and P. C. Taylor, aged 35 years, 3 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his parents' residence, No. 12 Centre st., Newark, on Saturday, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA NATURE'S SPECIFIC!—IT would cost thousands to advertise all the cures of this great Mineral Spring Water; therefore, only those considered beyond all hope, by the most eminent physicians, can be given. This is the most extraordinary cure of DROPSY and LIVER DISEASE on record:

GENEVA, Ohio, April 23, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR: Thinking perhaps you would be interested in hearing my case, I thought I would write you. I have been troubled with abdominal dropsy (ascites) for nearly nine years, which was produced by an obstruction of the portal circulation, the fourth lobe of my liver having become hurt. For about seven years I carried nearly two pailsful of water in my abdomen, until, two years ago last December, I had to resort to tapping, and since that time I have been tapped fifty-four times. One thousand five hundred pounds of water have been taken from me. During the nine years of my afflictions, I have spent a fortune traveling and consulting the best physicians between Chicago and New-York, taking all the alteratives and diuretics known to the profession, until last January a friend advised me to try Bethesda as a dernier resort. I accordingly have been drinking with the following results, and here I can give you a better idea of what I want to say by sending you a duplicate of an article in the Geneva *Times* of last February, with my additional tapping and amounts of water drawn:

As you see, the water diminished as soon as I began the use of Bethesda. I want to say, further, that as the dropsy began to diminish my liver enlarged, which opened the portal veins and caused the dropsy to diminish, and it (the liver) increased to such a size that it filled nearly the cavity formerly occupied by the water; and, while at this point, let me say that in the case I have found a new feature in Bethesda that I have not seen noticed in any of your circulars, and that is, it is a resolvent, for my liver is certainly growing less every day, and becoming softer.

I would by all means advise all who are troubled with tumors, abcesses, &c., before ruining their stomachs by taking such powerful alkalies as are usually given in such cases, to try Bethesda. But I am trying your patience, and would like to add that if you have any doubt in reference to the above statement, I will refer you to any of the physicians of this place, or to the Presidents or Cashiers of our banks, or, lastly, but not least, to any of the preachers of the Gospel of any of the societies here. I am, respectfully yours,

THOS. L. BANE.

NOTE.—Since the foregoing was written, Mr. Bane has informed us that the water drawn from him varied in color from a light to a dark straw, and was found by chemical tests to consist of albumen to the extent of two-thirds to any given quantity. Acid coagulated it to the consistency and appearance of the white of an egg when in contact with boiling water. His case has hardly a parallel in the whole range of medical history.—*Ed. Times.*

Patients are received and full information given at No. 200 Broadway, New-York, by A. H. HEATH, M. D.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

At wholesale. Am. arbor vitæ, 2½ feet, $8 per 100; $70 per 1,000. Siberian arbor vitæ, 12 to 14 inches, $9 per 100; $70 per 1,000. P. H. FOSTER, Babylon Nursery, N. Y.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD AND STREET lamps excel all. Also the torch and key, for lighting all street lamps. General Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York. References—The officials of nearly every city and gas-light company in the United States.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway. Room No. 4. New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Publish This Day:

I.

A DAUGHTER OF BOHEMIA.

By CHRISTIAN REID, author of "Valerie Aylmer," "Morton House," &c. One vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1; cloth, $1 50.

From the Golden Age.

Those who have followed the course of this remarkable story through APPLETONS' JOURNAL will need no fresh incentive to induce them to read it in book-form; and to those who have not thus followed it, there remains an opportunity for real mental enjoyment which we almost envy them. It is emphatically, thus far, one of the best novels of the season.

II.

LOGIC.

DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE. By ALEXANDER BAIN, LL. D., Professor of Logic in the University of Aberdeen. New and revised edition. 1 vol., 12mo, 731 pages. Price $2.

The present work aims at embracing a full course of logic, both formal and inductive.

In an introductory chapter are set forth such doctrines of psychology as have a bearing on logic, the nature of knowledge in general, and the classification of the sciences, the intention being to avoid doctrinal digressions in the course of the work. Although preparatory to the understanding of what follows, this chapter may be passed over lightly on a first perusal of the work.

Mr. Mill's view of the relation of deduction and induction is fully adopted, as being the solution of the otherwise inextricable puzzle of the Syllogism, and the means of giving unity and comprehensiveness to logic.—*Extract from Preface.*

III.

THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN RELATION TO MIND.

THE PATHOLOGY OF NERVE CENTRES AND THE JURISPRUDENCE OF INSANITY: Being a Course of Lectures delivered in Guy's Hospital. By J. THOMPSON DICKSON, M. A., Lecturer on Mental Diseases at Guy's Hospital. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated with Photographs. Price $3 50.

These lectures were first delivered in Guy's Hospital in the Summer of 1869. They have of necessity been considerably modified since that time, and are now published as they were delivered in the Summer of 1873, and are, in a great measure, a record of personal observation.—*Extract from Preface.*

IV.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.
THE HALF-YEARLY VOLUME.

From November, 1873, to April, 1874. 1 vol., 8vo, cloth. Price $3 50.

Either of the above, when not to be had in book stores, sent post-paid by mail to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

NEW MUSIC!—"MARGUERITE VALSE," Gottschalk, 75c.; "Aida," and "Lohengrin," Chas. Wels, 75c. each; "Sumner's Funeral March," Warren, 40c.; "Fille de Mme. Angot," Lancers and Galop, 35c. each; "Cliquot Galop," 30c.; "Little Maid of Arcadee," 35c.; "My Golden Ship," 35c.; "Sea Hath its Pearls," Tours, 40c.; "Sheppard Boy," Wilson, (four hands,) 50c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held at No. 20 St. Mark's place, on THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
JOHN H. BRADY, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 457 4th av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 10, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOSEPH C. BIGLINE, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 10, at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st., at 8 o'clock.
WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

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WILL CONTAIN PART I. OF

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LAST STORY, WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

THE ROSE OF TUOLUMNE,
THE ROSE OF TUOLUMNE,
THE ROSE OF TUOLUMNE,
THE ROSE OF TUOLUMNE,
THE ROSE OF TUOLUMNE,
THE ROSE OF TUOLUMNE,

This story will be found to be one of the most charming Mr. BRET HARTE has ever written, and will be completed in two numbers.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES
OF
SUNDAY, APRIL 12,

WILL CONSIST OF TWELVE PAGES,
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AND WILL CONTAIN, IN ADDITION TO
MR. HARTE'S STORY,
A VARIETY OF ARTICLES
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HOME AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.
SPECIAL ARTICLES
ON
LOCAL TOPICS.
CHOICE SELECTIONS
FROM
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REVIEWS
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TELEGRAPH,
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CIRCULATION SECOND TO NO PAPER
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IT IS THEREFORE THE MOST
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Advertisements will be received at the Publication Office until 9 o'clock on SATURDAY EVENING.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES
IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-DEALERS.
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE REAL-ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, April 9, James M. Miller sold at public auction five lots, together forming a plot in size 103.5 and 121.10, with a large house 72 by 38, stable 24 by 38, green house, &c., thereon, situate on East One Hundred and Twentieth street, north side, 123 feet east of Avenue A, known as the residence of Wm. H. Starin, for $19,000, the purchaser being George Ford. The property sold very cheap. The legal sale in charge of the same auctioneer of a house and lot on West Forty-fifth street, west of Fifth avenue, was announced as settled.

Wm. Kennelly sold at public auction the premises No. 245 Elizabeth street, west side, between Prince and Houston streets, embracing a lot 25 by 92.6, with a three-story brick house upon the front thereof, and a two-story brick house in rear, for $14,150, to Joseph Hanlon.

A. H. Muller & Son, under the direction of the executors of the estate of W. W. De Forest, deceased, disposed of an interest in the bulk-head and Pier No. 42 East River, embracing a front of 41.8 feet in the bulk-head on South street, between Pike and Rutgers streets, with an interest in the pier opposite, the interest being rented at the rate of $2,500 per annum, for $10,000, the purchaser being Robert De Forest, one of the heirs to the estate. The same firm also offered at public auction a two-story frame house, with lot 25x100.11, on West Ninety-ninth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, which property was knocked down at $3,800, but not sold.

Allen, Dooley & Henriques, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Thomas Allison, Esq., Referee, sold a two-story and attic brick house, with lot 17.10 by 65.2, situate on First avenue, west side, 63.3 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-third street, for $6,600, to W. C. Flanagan, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. adjourned to the 16th inst. the legal sale of the four houses and lots, Nos. 234 to 240 West Fifty-first street, and Hugh N. Camp announced that the legal proceedings involving the title to a plot of land located at West Farms (Twenty-fourth Ward,) and situate on Ann street, north-west corner of the Boston road, had been settled. No other business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

The auctions of to-day, all at the Exchange, are the following:

By Joseph McGuire, Supreme Court partition sale, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, of two four-story brick houses, each 26 by 40, (with stores,) and lots, each 83 feet deep, Nos. 179 and 181 Avenue C, north-west corner of Eleventh street.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot 16.8 by 98.9 on East Forty-first street, north side, 116.8 feet east of Second avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a building, with lot 15 by 51.10, on John street, south side, 22 feet from Nassau street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John J. Thomasson, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on One Hundred and Forty-third street, north side, 156.6 feet east of Alexander avenue, (Twenty-third Ward.) Also, similar sale, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., Referee, of a property located at Yonkers, Westchester County, and situated on the road leading from King' Bridge to the Spuyten Duyvil Railroad Depot, known as "The Spuyten Duyvil Rolling Mills," comprising nearly three acres of land, with extensive buildings thereon, machinery therein, &c.

EXCHANGE SALES, THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 three-story frame house, 1 stable and five lots, East 120th st., n. s., 123 ft. e. of Avenue A, lots together in size 103.5x121.10, house 50 x38, with addition 22x38, stable 24x38, sold in one parcel.....$19,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 three-story brick house, (front,) 1 two-story brick house, (rear,) and lot, No. 245 Elizabeth st., w. s., between Prince and Houston sts., lot 25x92.6.....$14,150

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques.

1 two-story and attic brick house and lot, 1st av., w. s., 68.3 ft. s. of 123d st., lot 17.10x 65.2.....$6,600

By A. H. Muller & Son.

Front of 41.8 ft. in bulk-head on South st., between Pike and Rutgers sts., with interest in Pier No. 42 East River, opposite.....$10,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS,

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 8.

Morris st., s. s., No. 1, adjoining alley on w., 21.4x46.6, irregular	$11,500
Springfield st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of Washington av., 25x100, Melrose South	900
Springfield st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Courtlandt av., 50x100, Morrisania	3,500
16th st., s. s., 175.6 ft. w. of 5th av., 114x 103.3; 15th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th av., 75x103.3, one piece	200,000
17th st., n. s., 399.10 ft. e. of 9th av., 25.2x92	28,000
44th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d av., 130x100	12,500
45th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x100.5	17,500
51st st., s. s., 381.6 ft. w. of 8th av., 20x100.5, now known as No. 16 Masfield place	15,000
59th st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 1st av., 50x100.5	8,000
61st st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100.5	19,000
62d st., n. s., 137.2 ft. e. of 3d av., 18.7x100.5	18,000
124th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 4th av., 17.6x 100.11	16,000
143d st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x99.11	700
Same property	700
152d st., n. s., 300.8 ft. e. of Morris av., 50x 116.11	3,000
Courtlandt av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 166th st., 50x 100, Morrisania	6,000
Madison av., w. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 82d st., 51x95	30,000
2d av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of 53d st., 20x95	18,450
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.	
49th st., n. s., 506 ft. w. of 5th av., 23x100.5	$40,600
LEASES RECORDED.	
Bowery, n. e. corner Delancey st., 25x95, 20 years, per year	$1,800
Canal st., No. 253, n. w. corner Elm st., 3 7-12 years, per year	6,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTRALLY LOCATED, A LARGE and substantial extra-wide corner house, recently and thoroughly overhauled and expensively fitted up. Any one who desires a first-class house in a central location will do well to make inquiries in reference to this. Price, $65,000. Lot, 27x100 feet. Detached stable in the immediate vicinity can be had if desired.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
142d st., near Boulevard.
House, stable, &c., complete in every way.
A City residence, with advantages of pure air.
For particulars apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR,
No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 55 PARK av., between 37th and 38th sts.; brown-stone, high stoop, hard-wood finish; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. For permits and price, inquire of
E. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway.

ELEGANT DWELLINGS, CHEAP.—NO. 18 East 57th st., Nos. 1 and 19 East, and No. 18 West 53d st.; No. 16 West 52d st., No. 15 East 48th st.; 5th av., Nos. 299, 584, 675, 781, 783. Some decided bargains. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON 36TH st., just west of and close to 5th av., about 17 by 60, lot 100, in complete order from cellar to roof; frescoed, &c.; has mirrors, gas fixtures, &c. For permits and particulars apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED.—VERY NICE SMALL brown-stone high-stoop house on 71st st., Central Park, or the house will be sold without the furniture; now is your time to buy a cosy home. Apply at No. 1,136 3d av., near 66th st., from 8 to 11 and 3 to 6.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LEASE OF THE three-story and basement brick house and stable, No. 325 West 26th st.; gas and water throughout; eight stalls. J. CORBIT, No. 253 9th av.

A POSITIVE SACRIFICE.—$10,000 WILL BUY a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in East 55th st., near 2d av.; terms easy.
JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 203 AND 207 West 45th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $15,500. Inquire on premises.

THREE NEW BROWN-STONE FOUR-STORY dwellings, first class, all hard wood, on West 62d st., between 9th av. and Boulevard; corner, $26,000; other two, $22,000. Also, No. 308 West 58th st., $38,000. Apply on premises. WM. BEDELL, owner and builder.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT TWO-STORY AND MANsard-roof residence, south-east corner Lee av. and Hewes st., Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 41.8x100; cheap, and terms easy.
A. P. MAN, No. 59 Pine st., New-York.

STORAGE AND STORE FOR SALE OR lease, Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, near Hamilton Ferry; rent together $2,400. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY known as Mount Florence Mansion; a most desirable and valuable country seat near Peekskill, on the Hudson, about 800 feet above the river; charming views of mountain, river, lake, and inland scenery; seventy to eighty acres of finest land, all highly and elegantly improved; location healthful and elegant, and near country seat of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; lawns, avenues, and walks, embellished with large and beautiful shade-trees, evergreens, terraces, fountains, marble statuary, &c.; mansion large and elegant; contains twenty-five rooms; all modern improvements; walls frescoed; hot and cold water; elegant chandeliers; Baker & Smith's heater, conservatory, billiard-room, two bowling-alleys; large barns, carriage-house, carpenter's shop, blacksmith's shop, gas-house, poultry-house, granary, smoke-house, ice-house, &c.; farm-house, Summer-house; lake and three streams, abounding in fish, running though the property; everything in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. The property is in every respect one of the handsomest places near New-York, and will be sold far below its value and on favorable terms.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A COMFORTABLE HOME AT A LOW PRICE.—For sale, three-story brick house No. 105 Washington st., Newark, N. J.; gas, water, &c.; lot 27x125 feet; has fruit, &c. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on the Hudson River, twenty-eight miles from New-York, and one and one-half miles from depot and steam-boat landing; superb river and mountain views; perfectly healthy and free from chills and fever; pure water in the house; fruits in great abundance and variety in full bearing, with twenty acres of land, five acres being covered with a thrifty growth of wood on mountain side, through which are graded paths to the summit, giving a different and still finer view than from the house, the remainder in lawn, garden, and pasturage; the mansion, built in 1860, contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, bath-room, and closets, all in good order; there is also cottage for gardener, large barn, poultry-house, &c. Can be seen in a few hours by taking the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey for Nyack. For further information address
W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—THE HOMEstead of the late Peter R. Stelle, two miles from the depot at New-Brunswick, N. J., containing 140 acres, eight of which is woodland; suitable for dairy or stock purposes; in high state of cultivation, large barns and outbuildings, well watered, splendid orchards of apples and pears, abundance of small fruits; convenient dwelling, twelve rooms; tenant-house, nearly new; may be divided in two or more farms; beautiful building sites, mountain and river view, near good schools, &c. For photographic views and particulars, inquire of D. C. HAYS, No. 40 Broad st., New-York, or A. P. PREVOST, New-Brunswick, N. J.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, FURnished, three miles from the City of Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., two-story and attic double frame house, 36x40, with two-story, 24-foot extension; gardener's, carriage, and ice houses, with all other convenient out-buildings; containing eight acres, five in meadow and three in vegetable and flower garden, with a great variety and abundance of choice fruit; fine inland scenery, nice drives, and perfectly healthy; would exchange for City property. For full particulars apply to
LEVI COOK, No. 48 Pine st.

AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., ON OTSEGO LAKE, scene of Cooper's "Leatherstocking" tales, (four hours west of Albany,) an elegant mansion, with lake front; picturesque sites near village on lake and Susquehanna River, at $200 per acre and upward; three fine dwellings, $2,500 to $6,000, and handsome furnished cottage, (convenient for boarding at Cooper House in Summer,) for sale or rent; several much below cost. Descriptions, and of Cooperstown, furnished by H. B. WALKER, Cooperstown.

NEWARK DWELLINGS FOR SALE.—ONE neat cottage frame-house, in first-rate order, six rooms, good cellar, and well; lot, 28x106; price $5,300. Also, one two-story frame-house and extension, in prime order, nine rooms and bath-room, gas, furnace, and range, aqueduct, cistern, and well, cement cellar; lot, 28x94; price $7,000. Both within three minutes' walk of Newark and New-Jersey Railroad Depot. Apply at Express Office, No. 67 Cortlandt st., to AMOS DAY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE SOUND, AT Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., handsomely furnished cottage, with out-buildings and gardener's house, and three to four acres of good land attached; extensive view of the Sound and adjacent country; boating, bathing, and fishing; also several building sites for sale adjoining the above. Inquire of J. & W. GEDNEY, Milton, N. Y., or R. STUYVESANT, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL situation about thirteen miles north from City Hall, New-York, in Westchester County, not far from Long Island Sound; easy walking distance to railroad or steam-boat; one hour's time to Fulton market; the place contains about ten acres; house thirteen rooms, water in all of them; plenty of shade and fruit trees; barn, and poultry-house. Apply at No. 52 East 10th st.

$200 DOWN—BALANCE IN PAYMENTS OF $58 33 per month until fully paid for. A splendid new dwelling, seven rooms, only five miles from City by steam. You can own your own house by saving what you now pay for rent. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEADQUARTERS, No. 439 3d av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET LOW TO A GOOD tenant—A convenient house; thirteen rooms, furnished; about ten acres in lawn, garden, orchard, grove, and meadow; abundance of fruit and shade; thirty-eight minutes from 42d st.; ten minutes' walk from depot; twenty-five from steam-boat landing. Apply to
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

100,000 ACRES VERY RICH AGRIcultural and timber lands in West Virginia to exchange for a stock of hardware or any kind of merchandise, or will take a part in Railroad or other bonds or stocks, or will sell a part low for cash; the lands will make a fine colony.
J. A. WALLACE, Leggett's Hotel.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN ARMONCK, WESTchester County, twenty-six miles from the City, upon the Harlem Railroad, house and lot, furnished handsomely, to a good responsible tenant; location very healthy and pleasant. Address Mrs. CARR, No. 58 East 79th st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN JERSEY CITY, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of the ferry; well situated in the finest part of the City, and ready for immediate improvement; builders with capital will find this a most favorable opportunity; terms easy.
SEWELL & PIERCE, No. 178 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOUSES ON STATEN Island, within ten minutes' walk of Quarantine landing; desirably located, and with modern improvements; rent from $250 to $550. Inquire of CHAS. P. PERSUHN, No. 32 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME, AT A VERY LOW price, for sale at Morristown, N. J., three minutes' walk from depot; modern house; gas and water; carriage-house, &c.; lot 35x150; terms easy. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG THE east bank of the Hudson; furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let, with immediate possession at low prices. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

NYACK, THE FINEST RIVER TOWN; beautiful scenery; villas and cottages at bargains; several to let, furnished or unfurnished. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON HIGHEST GROUND in Elizabeth; title perfect; no interest, taxes, or assessments; will sell one-third below value; payments easy. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a commodious house, stable, and two acres in lawn and fruit; will exchange for house in New-York. Address D., Post Office Box No. 3,361.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A nice modern house, well located; will be sold at a bargain or rented low. Apply to owner, WILLIAM TAYLOR, No. 168 Fulton st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 8TH AV., 55TH, 68TH, 100TH, 123D, AND MULBERRY STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF JEREMIAH QUINLAN, JAMES LYNCH, AND JOHN E. DEVELIN, TRUSTEES:

8TH AVENUE—The four five-story brown-stone-front HOUSES, with STORES and LOTS, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 8th av., commencing on north-east corner of 55th st.

55TH STREET—The four-story brown-stone-front HOUSE and LOT No. 257 West 55th st., 62.6 feet east of 8th av.

68TH STREET—Four LOTS, north side, 100 feet west of 9th av.

100TH STREET—Four LOTS, south side, 200 feet east of 10th av.

123D STREET—Five LOTS, north side, 100 feet west of 1st av.

MULBERRY STREET—Frame BUILDING and LOT No. 27 Mulberry st., west side, between Park and Worth sts.

Maps at office of Auctioneer.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
REFEREE'S SALE AT AUCTION.

CHARLES H. MEEKER, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 17, at 12 M., at the York House in the village of Nyack,

The magnificent property lately owned and occupied by James S. Aspinwall, Esq., situate at the north-west corner of Franklin st. and Sickles av.

The house is of stone, three stories in height, and elegantly finished throughout in hard wood. The grounds (about three acres) are handsomely laid out in garden and lawn, with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees.

Suitable in every respect for a first-class country residence.

Seventy-five per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For particulars inquire of
CHAS. MORAN, Esq.,
No. 68 William st., New-York, or
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY,
No. 45 William st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME BROWN-STONE HOUSE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON AVENUE—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 622 Lexington av., west side, between 53d and 54th sts.; size 20.10x50; lot 70 feet. All modern improvements, and in fine order in every respect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.
ARTHUR B. ROSS, Executor.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF R. J. HENDERSON, Esq., Attorney.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON 44TH ST.
TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Four-story high-stoop brown-stone Mansard-roof house and lot No. 132 East 44th st., south side, a few doors east of Lexington av.; size 16.8x86, exceedingly well built and in perfect order; all modern improvements. The house is open for inspection from 9 to 5. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

EIGHT VERY VALUABLE LOTS

ON

GRAND BOULEVARD AND SIXTY-NINTH ST.,

AND

TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON
10TH AV.,
76TH AND 77TH STS.,

BY ORDER OF R. A. WITTHAUS, ESQ.,

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

The four EXTRA-SIZED lots on the south-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 69th st., and also the four full-sized lots on south side of 69th st., in the rear of the Grand Boulevard lots.

10TH AV.

Eight lots, comprising the entire easterly front on 10th av., between 76th and 77th sts.

76TH AND 77TH STS.

Six lots on the north side of 76th st., and 6 lots on the south side of 77th st., in the rear of the 10th av. lots, and near

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 5TH AND 10TH AVS., AND 109TH ST., NEW-YORK, AND LOTS ON GRAND, REMSEN, AND LEONARD STS., BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF WILLIAM H. MACY AND JOHN TOWNSEND, JR., TRUSTEES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE—No. 450, first-class four-story, high-stoop brick dwelling, west side, 33 feet south of 40th st., lot 32.9x110 feet.

TENTH AVENUE—South-west corner of 99th st., five lots, through to and including one-half of Bloomingdale road, plot 61.8x an average depth of 113 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET—Lot south side, 100 feet east of 2d av., 25x100 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET—Lot south side, 150 feet east of 2d av., 25x100.

GRAND, REMSEN, AND LEONARD STREETS, BROOKLYN—Twenty-two lots, 20x80 and 20x100 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, ABOUT REMOVING TO THEIR NEW BUILDING, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND BOND STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CHATHAM STREET—The desirable four-story and basement (Mansard roof) banking building No. 185 Chatham st., covering entire lot running through to New Bowery, with marble front on Chatham st., and Nova Scotia front on New Bowery; large fire-proof vault; lot being 28 feet front, 32.8 feet rear by 55.5 feet deep on east side, and 76.8 feet west side.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession on delivery of the deed.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH AV., 92D AND BEAVER STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room,

FIFTH AVENUE, NORTH-EAST CORNER NINETY-SECOND STREET—Four lots, 100.8x100. These lots will be sold in one parcel.

FIFTH AVENUE—Three lots, east side, 24.11 feet north of 127th st., 75x110 feet, with two frame dwellings thereon.

BEAVER STREET, No. 42—Store and lot near Broad st., 19.1x75.5.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office.

FOR SALE.—IN PURSUANCE OF A JUDGMENT of foreclosure, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, on the 10th day of April, house and lot No. 309 East 41st st., 16 feet 8 inches front and rear, 98 feet 9 inches deep; house four story and basement; modern improvements on each floor; all rented and in good order; rent about $1,200 per year, and in a private block.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, April 13, 1874, the houses and lots No. 246 East 77th st., and No. 340 East 55th st. For particulars apply to the Auctioneer at his office, room F, No. 111 Broadway; or to WM. & W. A. LOWERRE, Attorneys, No. 289 Greenwich st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES

TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Apply to F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
Broadway, corner Wall st.,
Agents for Long Branch property, or
THOMAS W. COOPER,
At Long Branch Depot.

TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, furnished or unfurnished, a moderate-sized house, with one acre of ground attached. House contains five bed-rooms, small dressing-room, and bath-room, parlor, library, and dining-room. Rent, furnished, $1,300; unfurnished, $1,000. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 56 Exchange place.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURnished, a commodious, well-built house, on the mountain side, with four acres of land in lawn and garden, with fruit and shade trees.

Has hot and cold water, bath-room, and all modern conveniences.
A. URQUHART & CO.,
No. 30 Pine st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HOUSE WITH EIGHTEEN rooms in Newtown, Long Island; an excellent opportunity for a boarding-house; has a fine garden, and will be put in good order with modern conveniences; it is beautifully situated within three minutes of two railroads; rent, $750. Apply to THOS. WARRIN.

TO LET OR LEASE, IN NEWTOWN, L. I.—A house with two parlors, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, furnace, and modern conveniences; seven bed-rooms, front and rear piazzas, garden, with fruit trees; beautifully situated within three minutes of two railroad depots, twenty-five minutes from 34th st. Ferry, New-York; rent, $700. Apply to THOS. WARRIN.

MORRISTOWN.—COTTAGE TO RENT, FURnished, on high ground, near depot, for the season or year; ample grounds, shade, fruit, stables; all modern improvements.
J. HENRY JOHNSON,
Morristown, N. J.
Branch office No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER County, ten minutes' walk from depot, a large double house, with ten acres of land; a large apple orchard in good bearing order; to let for the Summer or the year. For particulars address C. H. HOYT, Pleasantville.

TO LET—NEAR ENGLEWOOD, A LARGE STONE house with thirteen acres of land, water, gas and every City convenience; garden planted and ice-house filled; rent per year, unfurnised, $1,700; furnished, $2,000. Address Box No. 83 Englewood, N. J.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in the block on 86th st. near 5th av., and overlooking the Central Park; will be leased on favorable terms to a good tenant. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., No. 47 Walker st.

TO LET.—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house up town, in complete order, very handsomely furnished, to let to a small, careful family one or three years at a moderate rent; owner going abroad. Address H. H., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT CATSKILL TO let cheap; one of the pleasantest locations in that beautiful and healthy village; carriage-house, pleasant grounds, fruit, &c.
CORNISH & CONGDON, No. 175 Broadway.

TO SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, BROKERS, &c.—To let, a fine large office in basement of Knickerbocker Building, corner Broadway and Park place. Is on level with sidewalk, has large vault, safe, &c. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, TWO VERY DESIRABLE well-located high-stoop houses Nos. 582 and 584 7th av., few doors from Forty-second street and Broadway cars; rent $1,600; all improvements. OWNER, No. 238 West 44th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, suitable for a small family; rent moderate. Apply, from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M., to
J. Q. A. WARD,
No. 9 West 49th st.

TO RENT—AT REASONABLE RATES, FRENCH flats with all modern conveniences, in house No. 566 Lexington av. For particulars inquire of G. SHIFF, No. 41 Water st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY AND HANDsomely, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 17x65 feet; rent, $300 per month; to private family only. Call on premises, No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to be seen from 12 to 3. Apply at No. 25 East 48th st.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET ON THE BANKS OF HUDson, cozy cottage; partly or wholly furnished; modern improvements; garden, shade trees; healthy location. Call at No. 125 West 44d st.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A WELL-furnished cottage house, ten rooms, pleasantly located. Possession on or before 1st of May. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall st., New-York.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BROWN-stone house to let, three-story and basement, 17x 50, No. 147 East 55th st.; private family; rent, $225 per month. Apply on premises from 12 to 6.

$1,100.—A GENTEEL RESIDENCE IN Brooklyn; a good neighborhood and near ferries, a four-story house with all improvements. Apply to J. B. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st.

ASTORIA—TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMpletely furnished house opposite steam-boat landing, of twenty-six rooms above the basement, with land, &c. Apply to JACOB F. WRIGHT.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house, 25x60, on south side of 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to
LOUIS H. PIGNOLET, No. 231 Broadway.

FIFTH AV. HOUSE, FIRST-CLASS, SITUATED near the entrance to Central Park, to let or lease on very reasonable terms.
CORNISH & CONGDON, No. 175 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—BROWN-STONE-FRONT house, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; fine view of the river. Address Box No. 1,339 Post Office.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OVER MOIR'S JEWelry store, corner 23d st. and 6th av.; excellent location for merchant tailor or sewing machine agency.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON FLUSHING BAY, AN ELEGANT country seat containing seventeen acres of land beautifully laid out and well fruited. The house contains twenty rooms and has all modern conveniences; fine carriage-house and stables, with lodge, &c.; commands a fine view of the Sound and surrounding country; good bathing, boating, and fishing in the bay; location is healthy and accessible, being only three minutes from depot; will be let very low for one or more years to a party that will take good care of the premises.
CORNISH & CONGDON,
No. 175 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER, AN ELEgant and handsomely-furnished Summer and Winter residence, containing all the modern improvements, with from ten to eighteen acres in lawn and shade, situated on Broadway, in close proximity to Riverdale, Mount St. Vincent, and Yonkers' Stations; plenty of fruit, and stabling for five horses. To a private family, only $2,500 a year. Address R. B., Yonkers, N. Y., or to LEWIS J. BINSSE, No. 407 East 6th st., New-York City.

TO LET—A COTTAGE CONTAINING ELEVEN rooms, on the north shore of Long Island; fully furnished; close by the Sound; stabling; fine scenery; perfectly healthy and retired; every requisite for comfort will be found in this place; it is upon the farm and near the residence of the undersigned; will be rented for a moderate sum to a good family. CALEB T. SMITH, No. 102 Front st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, A VERY HANDsome four-story high-stoop house on Madison av., near the square; full size, with extension of two stories; all moderate conveniences, and everything in perfect order and repair. The owner, who is going abroad, is desirous of securing an unexceptionable tenant, to whom he would rent at a reasonable figure. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

TO LET—STORES
No. 590 Broadway,
No. 18 Mercer st.,
No. 59 Duane st.,
and No. 6 Leroy place, Bleecker st., near Broadway.
Apply to ALEX. T. STEWART'S AGENT,
Broadway and Chambers st., between 12:30 and 3 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORES NOS. 445 AND 447 Water st., four stories and basement, connected by archways; well suited for storage, or will be fitted with steam power, and other alterations made, as may be required by a satisfactory tenant. Apply to
F. WRIGHT & CO., No. 232 South st.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

TO LET FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS—A FLOOR over North River Savings Bank, corner 8th av. and 34th st.
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON,
corner of 34th st. and 8th av.

A DRY-GOODS STORE AND DWELLING, size 25x50, to let; 3d av. and 150th st., Morrisania; low rent. Inquire at PURDY & CO.'S grocery store.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY IRON-FRONT BUILDing, No. 260 Canal st., near Broadway, 25 by 88 feet. Apply to DAVID W. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers st.

LOFTS TO LET.—NO. 78 MAIDEN LANE, FIVE lofts; rent $1,000. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William st.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power. Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN OR HIGH land in Westchester County, for six months, a furnished cottage, with stable, garden, and shade. Address HENRY N. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—MUST BE fully furnished and in perfect order, four stories high, at least twenty-five feet wide, and in a first-class neighborhood; Murray Hill preferred. Address H. C. G., Post Office Box 3,707, City.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, A three-story house, with the modern improvements, in a good neighborhood; east side preferred. Rent must be low. Address WILLIAM, care of J. Dunton, Post Office, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE — DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
J. Turner,
R. Turner,

BANKERS,

A. Turner,
G. M. Turner,
J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

N. Y. & O. Midland R. R.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

We urge the holders of the small balance that have not yet communicated with us to send addresses and amounts to care of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York, without delay, as it will expedite matters.

Other parties have modified the plans they had presented, but they are not yet such as the first mortgage holders can safely accept.

In due course, we believe, a plan acceptable to all will be found. Nothing has been lost by waiting.

D. B. HALSTED,
GERRIT H. SMITH,
H. BLENNERHASSETT,
Of Com. of First Mortgage Bondholders.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall st.

VERNAM & HOY

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 34 NEW ST.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BONDS WANTED.

Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad first mortgages, (Illinois division.)

St. Louis Gold 6s, (Water,) April and October coupons.

St. Louis Gold 6s, (Water,) June and Dec. 25 coupons.

Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad first mortgages.

BONDS FOR SALE.

Atlantic and Pacific Old Land Grants.
Atlantic and Pacific Second Mortgages.
Kansas Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Gold 7s.
J. ALDEN GAYLORD,
No. 33 Wall st.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY.—Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE COMPANY,
No. 7 STATE ST., NEW-YORK, April 10, 1874.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES AND three inspectors of election will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, 14th inst. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
IRA KETCHAM, Secretary.

TO LOAN—$4,500 ON FIRST MORTGAGE FOR three years. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal st.

FINANCIAL.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 24, 1874.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Treasurer, San Francisco, until

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

for the purchase of (125) one hundred and twenty-five bonds, the same being a portion of 250 bonds authorized to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act concerning certain reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874, and upon the written requisition of E. L. Sullivan, S. F. Butterworth and William Alvord, Park Commissioners, dated March 16, 1874.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years from the 1st of April, 1874, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of April, 1874; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of October and 1st of April of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, and in this city and county.

The faith and credit of the City and County of San Francisco are pledged for the payment of principal and interest in United States gold coin.

Bidders will state the rate per cent. at which they will purchase said bonds, payable in United States gold coin.

Each bid must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid for, either by certified check or in gold coin.

No bid will be considered if at less than ninety per cent. of the par value.

Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds."

JAMES OTIS, Mayor,
M. ASHBURY, Auditor.
C. HUBERT, Treasurer.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NORTH HUDSON COUNTY RAILWAY COMPANY.—We offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest the above bonds. They are secured on a well-arranged and successful system of street railways occupying the principal avenues and streets in the northern half of the County of Hudson, N. J., including the City of Hoboken, a large portion of Jersey City, and the various towns lying north of them rapidly growing into one large and busy city.

The several lines of the company were commenced in 1860, and have been in successful operation ever since.

The interest on its bonds and all its other liabilities have always been promptly met. Considerable amounts of the bonds have been placed chiefly in Hudson County, and are held for investment. The whole issue is $600,000, of which amount but $150,000 now remains to be sold.

The bonds have semi-annual coupons attached, payable at the First National Bank of Hoboken, and can be registered if desired. Principal payable Jan. 3, 1891. The Trustees for the bondholders are W. W. Shippen, Esq., President of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, and Wm. G. Shepherd, Esq., late President of the First National Bank of Hoboken.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad st.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this company, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
ALFRED A. REEVES,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Musconetcong Iron Works will be held at Stanhope, N. J., at 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, May 4, 1874. H. H. WILSON, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership under the firm name of
SOUTHARD & CO.,
and will continue business as Commission Merchants and Dealers in
TIMBER AND LUMBER.
Office, No. 121 Front st., New-York.
CHARLES C. SOUTHARD,
Formerly foot of West 13th st., New-York.
GEORGE H. SOUTHARD,
Formerly of J. Bigler & Co., Newburg, N. Y.
FRANCIS E. SOUTHARD,
Formerly of Henry Souther & Co., Boston.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing under the name and firm of GRAHAM & HUGGINS, house and sign painters, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THOMAS GRAHAM,
JAMES HUGGINS.

The undersigned will still carry on the business of painting in all its branches at the same place, No. 199 Division st., near Clinton st., New-York City, where all outstanding debts against the firm will be settled up by
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874. JAMES HUGGINS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned and WILLIAM ABERCROMBY LOCKHART, under the firm name of FRED. W. SYKES & CO., is this day dissolved.
FRED. W. SYKES, No. 5 Dey st.
New-York, April 9, 1874.

HELP WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—TO SELL STAPLE SPECIALty to grocers on commission. Address PETER STONE, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THREE PERSONS, (PROTESTANTS,) as gardener, cook, and laundress, at a gentleman's country seat; each must be efficient and come well recommended; man and wife, with sister or friend. Apply, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, to-day, at No. 191 Church st., corner of White, up-stairs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE; man for gardener, and to do entire work of a small place; woman for cook, washer, and ironer in a family of six. thirty-two miles from City; wages for both, $30. Apply this day (Friday) from 9 to 2, at No. 436 West 22d st.

WANTED — A COACHMAN, (SINGLE MAN, German preferred,) who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging, and always ready to assist on a gentleman's place. Address, with reference, P., Box No. 3,312 Post Office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, IN THE OFfice of a real estate broker. Address, in handwriting of applicant, and giving references, F. H. W., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A MEN'S FURNISHing goods house, to travel through New-York State. Address Post Office Box No. 3,013 New-York City.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PROTESTANT CHAMBERmaid. Apply, with references, at No. 331 5th av., before 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK, and to assist laundress. Apply at No. 411 West 23d st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK. Apply No. 26 Washington Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., Junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability and refinement, having been reduced by the panic from affluence to poverty, desires a position, not menial; anonymous responses rejected. Address OMEGA, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

AT BOOKHAMS', NOW REMOVED FROM No. 335 4th av. to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st., where they would be happy to supply their old customers and all others with the best servants, City or country, as for the past thirty-five years.

A NUMBER OF GOOD, RELIABLE SERVants, of all nations, for City or country, (some German girls,) at the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st. Conducted by American ladies.

COMPANION.—A NORTH GERMAN LADY SPEAKing French and English wishes to meet with an engagement as traveling companion or governess; best references. Call at No. 7 East 46th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A tidy, respectful German girl; understands her work thoroughly, and is willing and obliging; best testimonials from former employer. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, with first-class reference, as chamber-maid for waitress; is tidy, good-tempered, and very patient with children; speaks pure English and High Dutch; willing to go to the country or travel for the Summer. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy, Protestant girl who understands her duties thoroughly; is a good waitress, and accustomed to the care and cleaning of silver; no objection to a short distance in the country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or would go as waitress; can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen at present employer's, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock. Address No. 231 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid; has good City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 34 West 38th st.; call for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, as first-class chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and plain sewing; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and sewer in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 278 3d av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Nurse.—By a competent Italian girl, speaking French, English, and Spanish; understands her duties thoroughly, and is willing and trusty; three years' City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Welsh girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at former employer's, No. 8 East 48th st., between the hours of 12 and 2, on Thursday.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS, BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman, who understands her business in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a good pastry cook; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT FAMILY cook; can do all kinds of good family cooking; is a good baker; makes a variety of desserts; is neat and cleanly about her kitchen; best reference. Call for two days at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A SMART, young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or general house-work in a small family. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches perfectly, and has good City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable of their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 121 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR SWEDISH COOK IN A gentleman's house, that will be permanent; has the very best references; will go to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS soups, game, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 317 East 39th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN IN A PRIvate family or boarding-house in the country; understands her business thoroughly, also the care of milk and butter; is trustworthy and reliable in every respect; best of reference. Apply at No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; thoroughly competent; boning, larding, soups, and entrees; first-class at pastry; best City references. Apply at No. 169 3d av., near 16th st.

COOK.—BY A PERSON WHO UNDERSTANDS HER business perfectly, with the best of City references. Call at No. 243 West 18th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker; has Tuesdays in the week disengaged, and would like one or two families more. Address Miss J. H., No. 140 West 16th st.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMpetent housekeeper (of many years' experience) in first-class private family or Summer hotel; can take entire charge; fond of children; reliable; reference. Call at No. 557 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMan; wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best of reference can be given. Call or address M. H., No. 328 West 38th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer; also a good bread and biscuit maker; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th street.

HOUSE-WORK—IN THE COUNTRY BY A REspectable young woman; is a good washer and ironer, and plain cook; willing and obliging; best of reference. Apply at No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French young woman; a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; very best testimonials; if required would assist with children. Call at 106 6th av., over blue store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress to do Fine Washing.—By a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; very best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ELDERLY SWEDISH WOMan, the fine washing in an American private family; is thoroughly competent to do all kinds of fine washing. Call or address Mrs. Lundberg, No. 332 East 33d st., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 243 West 18th st.

NURSE.—BY A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG GERman girl as nurse to growing children; is experienced with children and a good seamstress; no objection to travel; best City reference. Call at French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT nurse, with the best of City references; can take either infant or grown children; is capable for either. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND lady's maid, or would do chamber-work and sew on machine; can dress hair; best City reference. Call at No. 813 East 31st st., between 1st and 2d avs.

NURSE.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE IS AGAIN open to an engagement with any gentleman in that capacity; best of references. Apply to A. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

NURSE.—BY AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN, WHO is experienced in sickness, as maid or nurse to an invalid lady; or would take charge of house-keeping if required; City reference. Apply at 703 6th av., store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children, or sew or wait on an elderly lady; City reference. Call or address No. 29 West 13th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; best City reference. Apply at No. 34 East 40th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; City reference. Apply at No. 8 East 14th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN OF much experience, to take care of an invalid lady or gentleman, or monthly nursing; good references given. Apply at No. 134 Bowery.

SHIRTS, WEDDING OUTFITS, UNDERGARments for ladies and children promptly made to order; references given. No. 613 2d av., between 33d and 34th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; willing to do light chamber-work, or take care of growing children; no objection to the country; seven years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 243 East 34th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT YOUNG girl; very respectable and very good waitress; can get up different kinds of salad; understands the care of silver in the best manner; will go as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Call at No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY EXCELLENT SWEDish girl, as waitress in a hotel or other public house, or would go as chamber-maid and waitress in a private house; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family. Apply at No. 247 3d av., near 20th st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION WOULD like a position as secretary to a gentleman, or some occupation where faithful services in any responsible situation are required; references. Address Independence, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT BUTler, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st. Call or address Butler.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, who will be disengaged on Monday next, and can highly recommend him to be thoroughly competent in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; City or country. Address B. L., Box No. 38 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and is a good driver of old and young horses; willing and obliging; will go to any part of the United States. Call or address No. 39 West 44th st., at Mr. Beaney's stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged man, not long in the country, to take charge of horses and drive; understands plain gardening; can take charge of a gentleman's place; good references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner of 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COACHMAN AND SERVANT.—BY A MARRIED man, aged thirty-four years, lately landed, who is a good driver and groom; can also wait on table, tend door, lay carpets, build fires, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; one child; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has the best of City reference as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address Coachman, Box No. 102 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man as first-class coachman and groom; has eight years of the best of City references; is strictly sober. Address A. J. M., private stable, No. 8 West 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; everything belonging to a first-class gentleman's turnout; good City driver; good reference; strictly temperate. Address Coachman, No. 49 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SHORT time in this country, who thoroughly understands his business, and will be found civil and obliging. Address M. N., Box No. 41 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY COMPETENT YOUNG SINGLE Protestant man as coachman or groom; can drive four-in-hand, also tandem; best City reference, also from Maplewood Institute. Call on or address Edward, No. 144 East 43d st., second floor back room.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable man, who can take care of horses, drive, care cattle, milk, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man of experience, with first-class City or country reference; a steady driver; sober and willing. Call or address J. B., for two days, at Wood Brothers & Co., No. 1,350 Broadway, corner 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT married man; a first-class coachman; City or country; understands his business thoroughly; has seven years' excellent reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 22 East 18th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG man, aged twenty-one years, with good recommendations, who can do gardening, milk, care cattle and horses, drive, tend farmer, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, single, with good reference, who can make himself generally useful. Call or address for two days, James, Coachman, No. 73 Nassau st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN AS COACHman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver; can give best City reference. Address J. H. C., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, AS coachman; City or country; three years' references. Address W. S., Box No. 37 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; he is a thorough coachman and groom; has no objection to the country. Address No. 119 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 8 and 9.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN; best City reference. Call or address H. H., No. 32 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; SOBER, STEADY and obliging; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; one years' reference from last employer. Call or address for two days No. 109 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN; has first-class City reference; would prefer the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 313 East 26th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO CHILdren; thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c.; can also do plain gardening; will be found a useful man around a gentleman's place; best testimonials. Address D. K., Mrs. Hynes, No. 625 West 46th st.

COACHMAN—BY A SINGLE MAN; WILL BE open for engagement in about a week; any lady or gentleman will find satisfactory references with regard to being trustworthy in every way; at present employer's four years; best City references. Address No. 109 West 17th st.

FIREMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS FIREMAN; who truly understands ranges, and is very useful in the kitchen. Call on or address No. 1,095, corner of 60th st., 1st av., after 9 o'clock.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST class gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, relating to hot-house and greenhouse plants; can force all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; the advertiser can't be equaled for the raising and propagation of all kinds of fruits, flowers, vegetables, mushrooms, &c.; married; no family, don't answer unless you want a first-class florist; City references. Address J. C., Box 239 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, TWENty-eight years of age, married no incumbrance, is open to an engagement as above; thoroughly understand the management of hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; can manage a private or commercial place with the strictest economy; the highest references given; any gentleman wishing a good practical man, not afraid of work, may address Gardener, care of W. Randall, Esq., Florist, Beach st., corner Market st., Paterson, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, Scotch, married; is open for an engagement; understands all branches of the business; none but those wanting a first-class gardener need apply. Address Practical Gardener, Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, who understands the general management of a first-class place; five years' reference from last place and sixteen years' experience in this country. Address D. S.; at B. K. Bliss', No. 23 Park place.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN. — BY A single man; understands the care of green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the care and management of horses and carriages; City and country references. Address I. O. R., No. 151 East 32d st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the raising of all kinds of vegetables; the care of horses if required; five years' reference. Address P. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL man of long experience, fully conversant in all branches appertaining to the profession; unexcelled testimonials. Address J. K., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS GARdener in all branches; aged forty, married; three years' references in this country. Address E. Mathews, Bergen Point Post Office, N. J.

GARDENER.—JOHN GRAFFE, GARDENER, WILL please send his address to HUDSON, Box No. 3,020 New-York Post Office.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-houses, graperies, &c.; first-class references. Address C. H., seedsmen, No. 67 Nassau st.

JANITOR, MESSENGER, &c.—BY A MECHANic who has first-class City references; has carpenter's tools, and is willing to make himself generally useful at very moderate compensation. Address J. C. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

PORTER OR ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK in a Store—By a man who is willing and able to work; the best City reference. A note addressed H. N., Box No. 129 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman man and wife aged thirty-eight years; no children; man can do gardening, can care and drive horses, milk, mow lawn, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress; can do all parts of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED TWENty-seven years, who can care and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, mow lawn, edge walks, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SWISS;) understands the care of horses and cows, also gardening of vegetables; good references. Call or address at No. 309 Broome st., near Forsyth.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman man and wife, aged thirty-eight years, no children; man can do gardening, care and drive horses, milk, mow lawns, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress; can do all parts of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY THE YEAR, BY A COLORED man, on a gentleman's place in the country; is a good stone mason, and understands all kinds of farm-work; can bring four years' reference from last employer. Address D. S. Brown, Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter; speaks English perfectly, and understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference. Address Expert, Box No. 47 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A Frenchman just arrived; has nine years' best certificate in two places, one in Paris and one in London. Address Chi Couville, No. 79 Greene st.

WAITER—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; four years' reference. Address J. C., Box No. 63 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation requests business men, and all desiring book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, shipping clerks, salesmen, copyists, and porters, to apply at the rooms, by letter or otherwise, 23d st., corner 4th av.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, May 9, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 18, 7 A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	Calabria, Wed'day, April 29
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Batavia, Saturday, May 2
Parthia, Satu'day, April 18	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	Algeria, Saturday, May 9
*China, Saturday, April 25	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Macedonia, Sat....April 11	Trinacria, Thurs...April 23
Elysia, Tuesday....April 14	Anglia, Saturday ..April 25
India, Saturday....April 18	California, Tues.....April 28
Bolivia, Tuesday...April 21	Castalia, Thursday.April 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE..........LEMARIE..........Saturday...April 18
ST. LAURENT..........LACHESNEZ..........Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE..........SURMONT..........Saturday....May 16
AMERIQUE..........ROUSSAN..........Saturday....May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125..........Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, ENG., DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

The steamers of this line will sail from Pier No. 18, East River, as follows:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER..........Tuesday, April 14
CORNWALL, GIBSON..........Saturday, May 2
ARRAGON, WESTERN, to follow.

Cabin passage, $70 currency; intermediate, $45 currency; steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South st., New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Greece, Tues., Apr. 14, 3 P. M. | Spain, Wed., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Italy, Sat., Apr. 18, 3 P. M. | The Queen, Sat., May 2, 3 PM

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON..........Tuesday, April 21, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ship GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, will sail on TUESDAY, May 5, LESSING, Capt. F. A. TOOSBUY, May 19, from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MOORE..........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........April 28, 3 P. M.
..........May 5, at 3 P. M.
..........May 12, at 2 P. M.
..........May 19, at 3 P. M.
..........May 26, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship HANSA, Capt. F. KLUGKIST, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by the steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. WILLIGEROD, on SATURDAY, April 11.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA,

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........April 9
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........April 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........April 25

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 18, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC..........April 1
ALASKA..........April 18
..........May 2

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

ANDES..........April 18
GLAMORGAN..........May 2
PEMBROKE..........May 16

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT OUTHERN FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 11.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 15.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........April 27
CORINTH..........May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ATLAS..........April 10
ETNA..........April 29

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, April 21.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 28.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

BERMUDA MAIL STEAMERS,

Under contract with Br. Government, and carrying United States mails.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER OFFICE,

No. 2 Broadway. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS TO EVERY PART of the world issued at reductions from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. They are available by every line of steamers. They are printed in English and in the language of the country where used. They allow passengers to stop en route, which ordinary tickets do not.

They can be used by single travelers and in any series of combinations.

Cook's hotel coupons guarantee best accommodations at 300 first-class hotels at uniform and reduced rates.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April now ready. Price, ten cents. Contains fares and expense for over 1,000 European tours.

Cook's next personally-conducted party to the south of France and Italy sails by Egypt May 9. Price, $650, gold, for 100 days' accommodations, all first-class.

Address COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 261 Broadway,
New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River.

Thurs., 9th.......12:00 M.	Fri., 10th.......12:00 M.
Sat., 11th.......3:00 P. M.	Mon., 13th.......2:00 P. M.
Tues., 14th.......3:00 P. M.	Wed., 15th.......7:00 A. M.
Wed., 15th.......3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 16th.......7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 16th.......3:00 P. M.	Fri., 17th.......7:00 A. M.
Fri., 17th.......3:30 P. M.	

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., *12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

KINGS COUNTY PENITENTIARY CONVICT LABOR.

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at the office of the Clerk of said board, Room No. 10, County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 20th day of April, 1874, for the labor of three hundred and fifty male and fifty female convicts, (more or less of each,) able bodied, and under sentence for terms of from three months to ten years, now and hereafter to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of said county. The present contract of C. D. Bigelow & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, expires on the 14th day of July, 1874, and a new contract is to be made in lieu thereof.

Proposals to be for the term of five years, commencing with the 15th day of July, 1874, and to state the price per diem for each convict, and the kind of labor to be carried on.

The prison has good, commodious, and suitable workshops for the employment of such convicts.

Full particulars of the institution, its present and past management and discipline, can be obtained on application at the office of the said Clerk or Warden or Keeper of the Penitentiary, Crown st., near Nostrand av., in the City of Brooklyn.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County.

JOHN M. CLANCY,
DANIEL O. CONNELL,
WM. RICHARDSON,
ADOLPH GUBNER,
JOHN H. SNYDER,
W. C. McKINNY,
J. L. RYDER,
Committee on Penitentiary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 13th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 51, on West 44th st., near 11th av.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOEL W. MASON,
JOHN MORGAN,
JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
Board of School Trustees Twenty-second Ward.

Dated New-York, March 26, 1874.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT HAMILTON, N. Y. H., April 9, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. May 9, 1874, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station, during twelve months, commencing July 1, 1874.

Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

C. W. HARROLD,
First Lieutenant, Third Artillery,
Acting Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR PLANKING VESEY ST. PIER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the material and replanking the southerly half of the pier at the foot of Vesey st., extending from West st. to the head of the pier.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Public Parks, until FRIDAY, April 17, 1874, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for five thousand (5,000) cubic yards of Screened Gravel, suitable for walks and roads, and similar to that heretofore used on the public parks of the City of New-York. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GAS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing Illuminating Gas for illuminating certain public buildings, structures, and offices from April 15, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1874.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SADDLE HORSE; broken to saddle only; has all the different saddle steps, is spirited, and will not do for poor riders; will be sold for $150, worth more than double that sum. Address B. L., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT wagons, my own manufacture, to be sold at bargain to close out the business. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner of 127th st. and 3d av.

A.—FOR SALE—COUPE AND MAIL PHAETON by Brewster & Co.; also a well-bred saddle-horse and harness. Apply at No. 128 West 18th st.

FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND COUPE, in good order, for sale. Apply at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s stables, Amity and Wooster sts., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

A PAIR OF LARGE HORSES, AND A LANdau, all in excellent order, are offered very low. Apply at No. 100 East 22d st.

TO LET—PART OF PRIVATE STABLE. APPLY on premises, No. 139 West 38th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOURTH FLOOR FRONT—LARGE AND SMALL room and back parlor, elegantly furnished, in one of the finest private houses in the City, near Madison square; will be let with board to gentlemen of undoubted reference, who desire an elegant home, and are willing to pay liberally. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,398 New-York Post Office.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near 4th av., handsomely-furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 294.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED apartments, with board, vacant May 1; also rooms for single gentlemen; Summer prices. References exchanged.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTminster Hotel.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

FORTY-FOURTH ST.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR and large room, third floor, front, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; can be had low if permanent. No. 133 West 44th st., near Broadway.

WE OFFER ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single and in suites; prices moderate, at Grand Union Hotel; first-class in all appointments. Park av. and 41st st. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, or to gentlemen without board; very desirable. Apply at No. 588 6th av., near 34th st. E. A. DAILEY.

NO. 208 WEST 24TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished floor, two large rooms, bathing-room, closets, &c.; with or without board; reference given and required; family small.

THREE APARTMENTS IN A FOUR-STORY private house, near 5th av., with or without board. Address M. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family. No. 87 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.—A PRIVATE FAMILY having more room than they require will let the second floor, en suite or singly, to a party of gentlemen, without board; first-class attendance.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A LARGE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, below 17th st. and between 3d and 5th avs. Address, stating terms, DR. SAMUEL AYERS, Anthony House, No. 884 Broadway.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—THIRD-STORY FRONT room, with alcove, to rent, with board, to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife; references.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, LARGE FRONT room, second floor, furnished, southern exposure, with or without breakfast. Call at No. 23 East 24th st.

A VERY DESIRABLE LARGE FURNISHED room to let, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, hall-room, at No. 150 East 27th st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND-story back room, without board, or with breakfast, at No. 16 West 24th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL HAS FURnished apartments, en suite, arranged for families, to let, with private table only, by the season or year.

NO. 27 MORTON ST., BETWEEN BLEECKER and Hudson, furnished front room, second floor, to gentlemen; family private; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PERSONS WISHING COUNTRY BOARD can learn of desirable accommodations by addressing Post Office Box No. 92 Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD ON HUDSON RIVER, OR west side of Sound, from about 1st May, for a family of four adults—two children and nurse and two children during vacation—with accommodation for two horses and carriages; must be first-class in every respects; references exchanged. Address WILSON, Box No. 3,554 Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 1, and not more than one hour from Wall st., for gentleman, wife, and five children, aged four, six, eight, ten, and twelve years; terms must be moderate, and where there are no other boarders preferred. Address, with full particulars, to J. C., Post Office Box No. 359 New-York.

WANTED—BOARD BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in Orange, Montrose, or Plainfield, N. J., in a private family where no other boarders will be taken; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, R. S. S., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852.* Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

DRY GOODS.

NEW-YORK DEYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.

ESTABLISHED IN 1819.

No. 98 Duane st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th av., near 36th st., }

Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia.

Dye, cleanse, and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece-goods; also cleanse window-shades, curtains, and carpets in their usual superior manner. Note—These are our only offices.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TOPOGRAPHICAL ATLAS OF THE CITY OF New-York, showing old water courses, and including annexed territory, for sale at No. 234 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 13, 1874, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for desks, &c., in two class-rooms of Grammar School No. 32.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

H. D. RAMSEY, M. D.,
THOMAS MAHER,
WILLIAM KILLIAN,
THOMAS J. HALL,
AUSTIN ABBOTT,
Board of School Trustees, Twentieth Ward.

Dated New-York, March 30, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house on the south side of 128th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID H. KNAPP,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,
LAWSON F. FULLER,
ANDREW SMITH,
GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
Board of School Trustees Twelfth Ward.

Dated New-York, March 20, 1874.

TO MACHINISTS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the Town of Brookline, Mass., until 5 P. M. of THURSDAY, April 16, 1874, for a pumping engine and boiler, to be set up on Baker st., West Roxbury. Address CHARLES H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline Mass.

For specifications apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING TOMPKINS MARKET.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the material and roofing Tompkins Market.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE or Yellow Pine or Spruce Piles.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

123d to 130th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 11, at 1:30,

19TH MATINEE

OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway, between Madison and Union Parks.

Mr. Stuart has the honor to announce that, owing to the ELABORATE PREPARATIONS

imperative for the preparation of the mise en scène, the opening of this theatre will be on MONDAY, APRIL 13.

LOVE'S PENANCE,

adapted from the French by CHARLES FECHTER.

Seats secured for Thursday, 9th, will be available on Monday, 13th. Those for dates following the 9th will be available for dates following 13th in their respective order.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr..........Lessee and Manager

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE GRAND PARISIAN FOLLY.

PANTOMIME—BALLET—VARIETY,
WITHOUT VULGARITY.
MLLE. MARIE BONFANTI
in the
SHADOW BALLET.
MLLE. FREDRIKA AND M. ELLIOTT,
THE SKATATORIAL DANCERS.
J. B. JOHNSON, THE CHAMPION SWIMMER,
THREE MINUTES UNDER WATER.
THE LOVELL AND ALMONTE PANTOMIMISTS,
THE MAN-FLUTE, DON FERRAYRA,
HERR SCHULZE, THE MAN OF MASKS AND FACES.
THE ROUSSELL FAMILY OF ACROBATS.
BECKMANN, THE ORIENTAL JUGGLER.
THE BROWN VELOCIPEDE COMBINATION,
EIGHT LADY RIDERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.
A new divertissement,
THE PHANTOMS.
And a new ballet by Espinosa,
DIANA AND HER PET SATYRS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

APRIL 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW-YORK CITY MISSIONS.

Programme includes

Mrs. DORA STEELE, her first appearance in public, Miss ANNA J. BORIE,

The LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY, who have kindly volunteered to sing two of their most popular selections, and GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND, the members of which, it is hoped, will make their first appearance in their new and brilliant uniforms.

For tickets apply at box-office, Academy; Tiffany & Co., Union square, and to the following managers: Messrs. A. Amory, No. 74 Thomas st.; J. H. Beekman, No. 4 Broad st.; J. W. Beekman, Jr., No. 5 East 34th st.; S. V. R. Cruger, No. 182 Grand st.; F. J. De Peyster, No. 63 West 36th st.; W. P. Douglas, No. 73 Broadway; R. Irvin, Jr., No. 54 Exchange place; G. L. Kingsland, No. 114 5th av.; W. G. Langdon, No. 719 5th av.; W. P. Lee, No. 326 5th av.; C. E. Strong, No. 68 Wall st.; J. E. Montgomery, No. 202 Broadway, where also a few boxes can be obtained.

STEINWAY HALL. SATURDAY, APRIL 11.

GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT
Tendered to Mr. H. R. HUMPHRIES.

The following unprecedented array of artists will appear, making the grandest combination that has appeared in concert this season:

Mrs. GULAGER, the favorite soprano.
Miss ANNA DRASDIL, the principal contralto at all the great festivals in England.
Miss THERESE LIEBE, the charming young violiniste.
Mr. NELSON VARLEY, the celebrated English tenor.
Mr. FRANK BARTLETT, baritone. Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, of the Theodore Thomas Concert Troupe.
Mr. JULES LUMBARD, the American basso.
Mr. J. N. PATTISON, the eminent pianist.
Mr. CHARLES VERNER, violoncelist.
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, the great organist.
Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY, accompanist.

Admission $1. Reserved seats 50c. extra. Tickets and programme now ready, and can be had at the music stores, hotel ticket offices, and at Steinway Hall.

ROBINSON HALL. CROMWELL.

FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 13,
PROF. CROMWELL'S
ART ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE "WALLACE HOPS," (NINETEENTH,) SATURDAY EVENING, April 11, at Robinson Hall, 16th st., between Broadway and 6th av., commencing at 8 and closing at 12 P. M.

GEORGE H. WALLACE & SON.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, CORner 23d st. and 4th av.—Forty-ninth Annual Exhibition of Paintings and Sculptures, now open day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

LECTURES.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURE TO LADIES AT ASsociation Hall Lecture-room, FRIDAY, April 10, 2 P. M. Subject—CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, DISEASES OF THE HEART, KIDNEYS, &c. SATURDAY, private lecture to married ladies at 11 A. M. Admission 50c. Tickets at the door.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS J. RENARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Louis J. Renard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SILAS F. SHERWOOD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Silas F. Sherwood, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK KEOGH, MICHAEL S. KEOGH, and SYLVESTER R. KEOGH, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Patrick Keogh, Michael S. Keogh, and Sylvester R. Keogh, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of April, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1874. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

mh27-1aw3wF

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS H. REDFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Lewis H. Redfield, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of April, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of March, 1874. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

mh27-1aw3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS N. LINDSLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Augustus N. Lindsley, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM N. ELY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William N. Ely, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN L. LOUDON, Assignee,

ap10-1aw3wF* No. 139 Maiden lane, New-York City

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. THE FLORENCES

Manager..........Mr. JOS. H. TOOKER
Stage Manager..........Mr. GEO. F. DE VERE

EASTER HOLIDAY WEEK!!!
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
in Edmund Falconer's delicious Irish love story,

EILEEN OGE,

which abounds with romantic situations and has a fascinating plot. The drama produced with new scenery, novel mechanical effects, and a distribution of characters among a great NEW COMPANY, which includes Miss Ione Burke, Miss Minnie Conway, Messrs. Hart Conway, J. W. Jennings, Owen Fawcett, J. Peakes, &c.

ACT I.—The Hawthorns, County Limerick.
ACT II.—An Irish Hayfield with great Harvesting Scene, (employing an auxiliary force of 100!)
ACT III.—The Haunted Water Mill.
ACT. IV.—Loftus Hall. "Dark's the Hour before the Dawn."

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. SUNDAY.

☞ DI MURSKA!
☞ WIENIAWSKI!

And a magnificent Orchestra of SIXTY, selected from the Philharmonic Society, and led by CARLBERG!

SUNDAY EVENING next, April 12, TENTH COLOSSAL OPERATIC CONCERT!

⁂ Sale of seats begins TO-DAY. Admission 50 cents; reserved chairs, 50 cents and $1 extra.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,

28th st., next Broadway. Begins at 8; over at 10:45.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST THREE NIGHTS
OF
CHARITY!!!
AND
MY UNCLE'S WILL.
SATURDAY, AT 1:30,
LAST CHARITY MATINEE.

TUESDAY NIGHT NEXT, April 14, first production of MONSIEUR ALPHONSE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 o'clock.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's military drama in six tableaus, entitled

THE VETERAN,

Mr. LESTER WALLACK will appear in his original character of LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Mme. KATHI LANNIER, Miles. RACHEL and MARIETTA FRANCESCO will all aid in the illustration of the drama.

New Scenery, New Costumes and Appointments, Exceeding in completeness and beauty anything ever produced in this theatre.

Box-office open two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

728 BROADWAY. | GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. | 730 BROADWAY.

Begins at 8. THIS EVENING. Begins at 8.

FAMILY HOME OF AMUSEMENT.

The great Grimaldi in all his glory.

Mr. GEO. L. FOX will appear in his Grand Comic Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY AT HOME.

NEW TRICKS. NEW SCENERY. NEW WONDERS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S LEVEES EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

Full particulars, see programmes.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION, 30c. and 50c.; reserved seats, $1.

AND FAMILY AMUSEMENTS EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2 o'clock.

BEWILDERING VARIETY EASTER WEEK.

Twenty-five new Novelty, Specialty and CHARACTER ARTISTS.

Old favorites in new scenes, sketches and novelties. Box-book open.

Wonders of the Novelty World!

STEINWAY HALL. THOMAS MATINEE.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 11, at 2.

THEODORE THOMAS' MATINEE—LAST GRAND MATINEE.

OVERTURE, "The Bride of Messina"..........Schumann
CONCERTO, for String Orchestra..........Bach
with Obligato Violin by Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMANN.
SYMPHONY, (unfinished,) B minor..........Schubert
SONGS, from Op. 48..........Beethoven
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY.
HUNGARIAN SUITE, (new)..........Hoffmann
FANTASIA FOR HARP..........Parish Alvars
Mr. A. LOCKWOOD.
BEDOUIN SONG..........A. H. Pease
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY,
accompanied by the composer.
BALLET, Rienzi..........Wagner

TICKETS, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. The sale of reserved seats will commence THIS MORNING at the box office of Steinway Hall, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway, where programmes can also be had.

ASSOCIATION HALL. DR. SPENCER.

The committee having in charge the introduction of

DR. SPENCER

beg leave to announce his first series of ROYAL READINGS, at ASSOCIATION HALL, SATURDAYS, April 11, 18, and 25, at 2 o'clock.

Greater than any dramatic reader who has visited the Pacific coast.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Appleton's, No. 549 Broadway; Carlton's, under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Gurley's, under the Association Hall. Carriages may be ordered at 4.

MR. TRENOR'S RECEPTION DANSANTE,

The last but one of the season,
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Lyric Hall.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

To the Master Mechanics of New-York.

An adjourned meeting of the master mechanics of all branches interested in the construction of buildings will be held at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 26 Murray st., on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 2 P. M. All are invited, as business of vital importance to the building interests will be transacted.

JOSEPH SMITH, Chairman.
CHARLES E. HUME, Secretary.

1776. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1876.

CENTENNIAL BOARD OF FINANCE,
No. 904 Walnut st.,
PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1874.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Centennial Board of Finance will be held at the rooms of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, Mercantile Library Building, 10th st., near Chestnut, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of April, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of twenty-five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

FREDERICK FRALEY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.

The Summer term will commence on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.

For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, LEWISBORO', WESTchester County, N. Y., Rev. and Mrs. ROBERT BOLTON, Principals.—A home for young boys and girls throughout the year; terms, $300 per annum. Address Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STRATFORD, Conn., pleasantly located, and aiming at thorough intellectual and moral culture. Term opens April 16. Rev. E. B. EMERSON.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Stockbridge, Mass.—Term opens April 7. For particulars address F. HOFFMAN and R. C. FLACK, Associate Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school. JOSHUA KENDALL.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—MALE teacher wanted May 1.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MURSKA.

ILMA DI MURSKA.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS EVENING, (FRIDAY,) APRIL 10,
Grand revival of
Meyerbeer's celebrated Opera,
DINORAH, DINORAH,
DINORAH, DINORAH.
ILMA DI MURSKA
in her celebrated character of Dinorah.
New Costumes. New Appointments,
and the following great cast.

DINORAH..........ILMA DI MURSKA
First Goatherd..........Mme. NATALI TESTA
Second Goatherd..........Miss HEISS
Corentino..........Signor VERATI
Hoel..........Signor MARI
A Hunter..........Signor REINA
A Reaper..........Signor TESTA
Conductor..........C. SCHRAMM

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 11, at 1:30,
GRAND MURSKA MATINEE,
MARTHA.
ILMA DI MURSKA
in her great character of LADY HENRIETTA.
POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; boxes, $12; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets and seats will commence THIS MORNING at the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FAREWELL REPRESENTATIONS
of the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Six (6) Farewell Subscription Nights,
Commencing
MONDAY EVENING, April 20.

The greatest Operatic Combination in the world.

MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON. | MME. PAULINE LUCCA.

Their final appearance before their positive departure for Europe.

Prime Donne Soprani.
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI, Mlle. ALICE MARESI.
America's greatest contralto,
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
Prime Tenori,
Signor ITALO CAMPANINI, Mr. TOM KARL,
and
M. VICTOR CAPOUL.
Baritoni,
Signor DEL PUENTE, Herr BLUM.
Bassi,
Signor NANNETI, Signor SCOLARA, COLETTI.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Directors,
Signor MUZIO and Mr. S. BEHRENS.
Stage Manager..........M. VAN HAMME

The sale of subscription tickets will commence on Monday, April 13, previous to which orders will be taken by Mr. Emil Rullman, at the stage door of the Academy of Music.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS.

Miss CUSHMAN will have the pleasure to give a series of SIX READINGS AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, as follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22.
KING HENRY VIII.
1. Council scene. 2. Trial scene. 3. Downfall of Wolsey. 4. Death of Queen Katharine.
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.
Miscellaneous selections.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29.
Part 1. Selections from "Macbeth."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4.
Part 1. Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6.
Part 1. Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9.
Part 1. Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

Morning readings at 2. Evening readings at 8.

Reserved seats, $1; reserved seats for the series, $5. The sale of seats for the series will commence on MONDAY MORNING, April 13, at 9 o'clock, at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., and will continue two days. The sale for any of the single readings will commence WEDNESDAY, April 15.

A full programme of the readings may now be had at the store.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
ENGAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE,
THE PEERLESS LOTTA,
WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.
ZIP! ZIP! ZIP!
In F. Marsden's comic drama, in four acts, of
ZIP; OR, POINT LYNDE LIGHT.
NEW SCENERY BY THOS. G. GLESSING.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS BY BENSON SHERWOOD.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

"A COMPANION PICTURE TO RIP VAN WINKLE."

SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.

Mr. FRANK MAYO
as
DAVY CROCKETT.
AN AMERICAN IDYL.
Miss ROSA RAND
as ELEANOR VAUGHN.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. C. W. BARRY.

EVENING AT 8.
The popular actor
Mr. C. W. BARRY,
In the great sensation Drama, entitled
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

AFTERNOON AT 2,
The beautiful artiste
Miss JENNIE MORTON,
In her entirely new Protean drama,
Entitle
IDLEWILD.

BOTH AFTERNOON and EVENING with above. The premier ventriloquist of the world, ALEX. DAVIS.

COLOSSEUM.

PARIS BY NIGHT.
Prof. TOBIN'S illusion,
"LA TETE DECAPITEE."
"LUBIN'S IMPERIAL MARIONETTES."

Entire change of programme, with new music by Keating's Band.

Open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

TO LET,

NIBLO'S THEATRE, NEW-YORK,

In perfect order, WITH SCENERY, &c.
Possession May 1, 1874.

Apply to
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
Broadway and Chambers st.

CAROLINA SINGERS,

All formerly slaves in South Carolina, will sing their weird melodies at Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington square, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; at Randolphs', No. 770 Broadway; at Mealio's, corner Broadway and Canal st.; at W. S. Corwin & Co.'s, corner Broadway and 26th st., and at the door.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, AT 2:30 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS,
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.

FINE ARTS.

ART.

EDWARD SCHENCK

would respectfully call the attention of art lovers to the new and valuable collection of

PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART

now on exhibition at

THE ART GALLERY, NO. 60 LIBERTY ST.

This collection comprises choice examples of the best foreign and American schools, and contains representative pictures of the following well-known artists:

Carl Hubner, H. Herzog, A. R. Veron, G. Sus, Salentine, C. Verlat, Henri De Beul, E. Castan, Veyrassett, Robbe, Van Starkenberg, Z. Notterman, Prof. F. Sunderland, Francois Musin, Victor Duprey, Von Seben, Pondell, Kuwasseg, Fils, R. Maes, J. C. Morris, Sr., E. Panton, A. Bierstadt, Regis Gignoux, A. B. Durand, W. L. Sontag, A. T. Bricher, C. H. Chapin, J. C. Wiggins,

and many others of celebrity. The whole to be sold by auction without reserve,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock each day.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

TWEED'S PRISON LIFE.

COMMISSIONER STERN'S EXPLANATION — RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION YESTERDAY.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Laimbeer presiding. After some routine business had been transacted, Commissioner Stern submitted a reply to the communication of Mr. Laimbeer respecting the treatment of William M. Tweed in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Mr. Stern says that ever since the consignment of the prisoner to the custody of the Commissioners, they have taken more than ordinary precaution to guard against any "mishap." He considers that William M. Tweed is an exception to the ordinary class of criminals. His advanced age, his habits acquired during many years of a life of comfort, ease, and opulence, and his delicate condition, would not, in Mr. Stern's opinion, permit his exposure to the same rigor and discipline which the other prisoners are necessarily subjected to. Mr. Stern asserts that if Tweed had been confined in a cell he would not have "outlived his situation for forty-eight hours." As a simple matter of humanity he took measures to rescue the prisoner from the "imminent peril which his life was in." On the second day of Tweed's incarceration he therefore ordered him to be removed to the hospital, where he was detailed as an orderly. As confinement in a cell would prove fatal to his life, it became necessary to provide quarters for him within the prison, which would combine security of his person with sufficient space to move and live in. After consultation with the Warden, Mr. Stern had a room provided on the second floor for the confinement of Tweed, and this room, Mr. Stern claims, was perfectly safe. He says the room is little better than a large cell, and, "as to the luxury of its appointments, it is simply a stretch of the imagination." On this point Mr. Stern further says: "There is no such thing as wallpaper; a few yards of paper muslin are tacked round the walls to guard against the moisture. The carpet spoken of dissolves itself into a couple of old rugs, and the library is a simple shelf with a few books on it. The luxurious outfit lags much behind the comfort and show which the President of this board and myself have witnessed in the cells wherein white and colored prisoners are confined in the State Prison at Sing Sing and in the Penitentiary in Kings County, that neither carpets, nor white curtains, nor framed pictures, nor shelves were wanting in some of these cells, and I remember that my friend Mr. Laimbeer was greatly pleased at the humane spirit exhibited in granting these indulgences. William M. Tweed might, in the eyes of his bitterest antagonists deserve no greater consideration than the meanest culprit, the burglar, the highwayman, or the shoplifter, but he certainly is entitled to no less consideration." In continuation Commissioner Stern asserts that Tweed has to conform to the rules of prison life, and has to perform the duties assigned him with the same regularity and punctuality as are exacted of other prisoners; that he is brought daily to the hospital by a keeper to attend to his work, and when that is over he is taken back to his room and locked in. Mr. Stern feels perfectly satisfied as to the safety of Tweed, but in order to satisfy the "anxiety of the most timid" he proposes that an iron gate with a safe lock be put up at the head of the stairway on which Tweed's door is located, but he will not lend his hand to the exercise of unnecessarily harsh and cruel measures, not prescribed by law. In order to silence every anxiety as regards the safety of Tweed, he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a window be cut through the wall on the ground floor in the Penitentiary, facing the entrance, to enable the officers in the Warden's Office to see all persons that go up and down the stairs leading to the upper floors, and all persons that have to come in and go out through that hall, known as the main or office entrance.

Resolved, That an iron gate be placed at the head of the stairway of the central building in the Penitentiary and secured in the most effective manner.

On motion of Mr. Laimbeer, Mr. Stern's communication was received and ordered to be inserted on the minutes.

Commissioner Bowen next moved that Mr. Stern's resolutions be amended by adding the following:

Resolved, That an iron lattice be placed across the hall, from ceiling to floor, with a gate.

On motion the report of Commissioner Stern and the resolutions as amended were adopted, Commissioners Bowen and Stern voting in the affirmative as President Laimbeer in the negative. As regards the resolutions, Mr. Laimbeer did not think they were justified in incurring expenditure in this case, when the ordinary rules, if carried out, were quite sufficient.

Commissioner Laimbeer then offered the following:

Resolved, That the Warden of the Penitentiary be ordered to send an inventory of furniture and all things now in the room occupied by Wm. M. Tweed, or that may have been in the room since it was furnished; to whom they belong, and the date when Mr. Tweed was removed thereto.

This resolution was adopted, all the Commissioners voting in its favor.

Mr. Bowen offered the following:

Resolved, That sleeping quarters for the orderlies of the Penitentiary Hospital be provided within the Hospital.

This resolution was adopted, Messrs. Bowen and Laimbeer voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Stern in the negative. By this resolution, Tweed and the Second Hospital Orderly will in future have sleeping apartments within the Hospital. The meeting then adjourned.

THE BUREAU OF CHARITIES.

The Committee of Nine, constituting the Bureau of Charities, held their regular session yesterday, Mr. Theo. Roosevelt in the chair. It was reported that visits had been made to the different soup-kitchens and temporary depots of charitable supplies, and the lodging-houses, public and private, and the returns reported to the bureau. The soup-kitchens have now all been closed. Notice has been sent to all associate members of the bureau, informing them of their privilege to present any case of apparent distress and destitution to the office, where it will be at once and thoroughly investigated. Many recent investigations of cases referred to the bureau have developed the fact that most of those appealing for aid refuse to accept such at their houses, or, when not pecuniary, preferring to rely on the precarious support that comes from persistent application to prominent charitable individuals in the City, and to remain in their miserable surroundings and uncomfortable habitations.

The street directory has now been completed. The following streets exhibit the greatest average of distress and destitution, and the greatest amount of charity is in them distributed: Mulberry, Mott, Baxter, Cherry, East Eleventh, Ridge, Rivington, Willett, Houston, (with about 500 beneficiaries,) Third street, Second street, Bayard, Delancey, Chrystie, Clinton, Forsyth, Stanton, Washington, and Sheriff streets. The directory also indicates that many applicants receive aid from different societies, in one case even from as many as nine different sources. The inference is the necessity for all charitable societies of limiting their field to particular districts, leaving other districts of a ward to the care of other societies or institutions in the neighborhood, so as not to multiply the labor and expenses, and increase the demoralization among the poor arising from too many opportunities and temptations to apply for relief. Returns have been received from 55 societies since last meeting, many of which are new, and others more complete. One hundred and sixty-seven societies are now on file, and ready for insertion in the Charity Manual, which has been delayed in publication to secure fuller information. It is believed by the bureau that there are 50 societies yet to be heard from. This would make a grand total of charitable societies in the City of 217. Through the courtesy of Hon. Otis Norcross, of Boston, the bureau has received the last report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau, and also reports of the Board of State Charities of Massachusetts. The committee has caused an examination of all Police lodging-houses for a period of seven consecutive days, from April 1 to 8, and found a nightly average of 682 males and 228 females; total, 910 lodgers. The Secretary called the attention to the statement recently appearing in a newspaper that the Bureau of Charities was connected with the soup-kitchens, which was manifestly false. An investigation of the whole system has been caused, and interesting statistics will be given to the public when completed. He also presented a list of charitable institutions in New-York, to which it is proposed to apportion the Excise Fund. The committee have undertaken an examination of these societies, but has, as yet, not been able to obtain any information in reference to the "James Street Manhattan Industrious School." The bureau recommends that no appropriation by this Legislature shall be made, except after consultation with the State Board of Charities, where, by law, all societies must file full information of their institutions. Mr. Wm. Butler Duncan was elected a member of the committee to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Benjamin Collins.

OFFICERS OF THE NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT CASHIERED.

Major Gen. Shaler has issued an order entitled "General Orders No. 7," dated April 8, promulgating the proceedings of the General Court-martial which convened Jan. 24, and before whom Col. Andrew Stauff, Lieut. Col. Peter Hemmer, and Major Frederick Kloeppel, of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, were tried for disobedience of orders, conduct unbecoming gentlemen, and disrespect to their superior officer. The sentence of the court is "that they be cashiered." Gen. Shaler, in reviewing the case says: "That the commanding officer of a regiment in the State military service should so far forget the obligations assumed by him in accepting a commission therein as not only to disregard the wishes and directions of the civil authorities, but also to willfully disobey the lawful orders of superior military authority, issued in consonance with, and for the enforcement of, such wishes and directions, is to be deeply deplored, and the act most severely condemned. Such conduct naturally reflects upon and degrades the service in the eyes of the community, and to permit it to go unpunished would be next to offering a premium for insubordination, and tend to undermine the very foundation of our military institution. Implicit obedience to orders is the grand principle underlying the whole military structure. Without it discipline cannot exist, and the National Guard would be more dangerous to the community than the mobs it may be called on to disperse. In reviewing the proceedings the opportunity is taken to impress upon the officers and members of the First Division the importance of this principle, and to caution them against the consequences of disregarding it. The remarks made in the case of Col. Stauff are applicable to the cases of Lieut. Col. Hemmer and Major Kloeppel." The proceedings of the court are approved by Gen. Shaler, and the sentences confirmed.

MR. BERGH ENLARGING HIS SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF A LITTLE WAIF—HER TREATMENT—A MYSTERY TO BE CLEARED UP.

It appears from proceedings had in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, in the case of a child named Mary Ellen, that Mr. Bergh does not confine the humane impulses of his heart to smoothing the pathway of the brute creation toward the grave or elsewhere, but that he embraces within the sphere of his kindly efforts the human species also. On his petition a special warrant was issued by Judge Lawrence, bringing before him yesterday the little girl in question, the object of Mr. Bergh being to have her taken from her present custodians and placed in charge of some person or persons by whom she shall be more kindly treated. In his petition Mr. Bergh states that about six years since Francis and Mary Connolly, residing at No. 315 West Forty-first street, obtained possession of the child from Mr. Kellock, Superintendent of the Department of Charities; that her parents are unknown; that her present custodians have been in the habit of beating her cruelly, the marks of which are now visible on her person; that her punishment was so cruel and frequent as to attract the attention of the residents in the vicinity of the Connollys' dwelling, through whom information of the fact was conveyed to Mr. Bergh; that her custodians had boasted that they had a good fortune for keeping her; that not only was she cruelly beaten, but rigidly confined, and that there was reason to believe that her keepers were about to remove her out of the jurisdiction of the court and beyond the limits of the State.

Upon this petition, Judge Lawrence issued, not an ordinary writ of habeas corpus, but a special warrant, provided for by section 65 of the Habeas Corpus act, whereby the child was at once taken possession of and brought within the control of the court. Under authority of the warrant thus granted, Officer McDougal took the child into custody, and produced her in court yesterday. She is a bright little girl, with features indicating unusual mental capacity, but with a care-worn, stunted, and prematurely old look. Her apparent condition of health, as well as her scanty wardrobe, indicated that no change of custody or condition could be much for the worse.

In his statement of the case to the court Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, who appeared as counsel for Mr. Bergh, said the child's condition had been discovered by a lady who had been on an errand of mercy to a dying woman in the house adjoining, the latter asserting that she could not die happy until she had made the child's treatment known; that this statement had been corroborated by several of the neighbors; that the charitable lady who made the discovery of these facts had gone to several institutions in the vain hope of having them take the child under their care; that as a last resort she applied to Mr. Bergh, who, though the case was not within the scope of the special act to prevent cruelty to animals, recognized it as being clearly within the general laws of humanity, and promptly gave it his attention. It was urged by council that if the child was not committed to the custody of some proper person, she should be placed in some charitable institution; as, if she was to be returned to her present custodians, it would probably result in her being beaten to death.

The Connollys made no appearance in court, and on her examination the child made a statement as follows: My father and mother are both dead. I don't know how old I am. I have no recollection of a time when I did not live with the Connollys. I call Mrs. Connelly mamma. I have never had but one pair of shoes, but I cannot recollect when that was. I have had no shoes or stockings on this Winter. I have never been allowed to go out of the room where the Connollys were, except in the night time, and then only in the yard. I have never had on a particle of flannel. My bed at night has been only a piece of carpet stretched on the floor underneath a window, and I sleep in my little under-garments, with a quilt over me. I am never allowed to play with any children, or to have any company whatever. Mamma (Mrs. Connolly) has been in the habit of whipping and beating me almost every day. She used to whip me with a twisted whip—a raw-hide. The whip always left a black and blue mark on my body. I have now the black and blue marks on my head which were made by mamma, and also a cut on the left side of my forehead which was made by a pair of scissors. [Scissors produced in court.] She struck me with the scissors and cut me; I have no recollection of ever having been kissed by any one—have never been kissed by mamma. I have never been taken on my mamma's lap and caressed or petted. I never dared to speak to anybody, because if I did I would get whipped. I have never had, to my recollection, any more clothing than I have at present—a calico dress and skirt. I have seen stockings and other clothes in our room, but was not allowed to put them on. Whenever mamma went out I was locked up in the bedroom. I do not know for what I was whipped—mamma never said anything to me when she whipped me. I do not want to go back to live with mamma, because she beats me so. I have no recollection of ever being on the street in my life.

At this point of the investigation, an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock A. M., to-day.

In addition to the foregoing testimony, Messrs. Gerry and Ambrose Monell, counsel on behalf of the application, stated in court that further evidence would be produced corroborating the statement of the child as to to the cruelty and neglect which she has sustained; also, as to the mysterious visits of parties to the house of the Connollys, which, taken together with the intelligent and rather refined appearance of the child, tends to the conclusion that she is the child of parents of some prominence in society, who, for some reason have abandoned her to her present undeserved fate.

Before adjournment the child was removed into the Judge's private room, where, apart from all parties to the proceedings, she corroborated before Judge Lawrence her statement as herein given. Counsel on behalf of Mr. Bergh, in his statement to the court, desired it to be clearly understood that the latter's action in the case has been prompted by his feelings and duty as a humane citizen; that in no sense has he acted in his official capacity as President of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but is none the less determined to avail himself of such means as the laws place within his power, to prevent the too frequent cruelties practiced on children.

In ordering the adjournment, Judge Lawrence said he would direct a subpœna to issue for the woman who has the child in charge, as, he said, he had no doubt she could disclose the names of one or both of the child's parents, and he desired to be informed on that point before making a final disposition of the child's custody.

NEW GOVERNMENT STORES ON WEST STREET.

The process of renovating the old sugar warehouses of Messrs. Paul N. Spofford & Co., in the block bounded by Washington, Hubert, West, and Laight streets, on the west side of the City, and which, after the 1st of May next, will be occupied by the Government as a bonded warehouse, is progressing rapidly. These buildings, which were erected in 1852 for a sugar refinery, are from nine to ten stories in height, built almost wholly of brick and iron, and are among the largest and most substantial of their class in the City. The foundation walls are 3 feet 4 inches in thickness, and those of the tenth story full 20 inches. A portion of the building, over the engine-house and fronting on the yard, was torn down last Winter. At present some 300 men are employed in the interior removing the inside structure completely, and substituting in its place a net-work of iron supports of larger dimensions and greater strength. The original ten floors are being altered into five, the first of which will be 10 feet 10 inches in the clear, the second 17 feet, the third 16 feet, the fourth 16 feet, and the fifth, 25 feet. Each floor is supported by cast-iron columns from 14 feet to 16 feet high, crossed at the top by 15 inches heavy iron beams 20 feet long and 20 feet apart, running the length of the building. Resting on these are eight-inch iron girders, and upon them in turn is to be a fire-proof flooring of sheet iron and concrete. On each story of the main or Laight street building will be a long storage room, 222 feet in length by 36 feet in breadth, backed by various offices, 24 by 30 and 24 by 60 feet in area, to be devoted to the examination of goods and other purposes. Four elevators are to be erected at different points, affording easy access for goods and visitors to all parts of the stores. The five-story wing, fronting on Washington street, is being fitted up into numerous offices for Government employes and Custom-house officials. About fifty men are employed in this section. In the part of the main building fronting on Washington street and between the two streets already mentioned, from forty to fifty hands are actively engaged in tearing down and removing the iron frame-work of the old sugar refinery, pretty much all that is left of the once crowded interior. Hundreds of tons of this frame-work have already been removed, but a large quantity still remains to be handled. The changes already effected have occupied only the last two months, and the foreman in charge expects to have the entire alterations completed by the 1st of May next. The work is being pushed night and day, and though much remains to be done, including the engines, machinery, and elevators, there seems to be little doubt of its completion by that date.

PROBABLY FATAL AFFRAY IN TENTH AVENUE.

Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning an affray occurred in front of the oyster saloon of Wm. Fayse, No. 560 Tenth avenue, between Michael Cavanagh, aged twenty-five, of No. 531 West Forty-third street, and John Geary, a boatman, of No. 548 Tenth avenue, which resulted in Geary stabbing Cavanagh in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which will doubtless prove fatal. It appears that Geary and Cavanagh met in the saloon mentioned above, and after indulging in several drinks, became engaged in a quarrel. After wrangling for some time, they went out to the sidewalk, where the quarrel was renewed. Both men clinched, and, after scuffling for a few moments, they fell to the sidewalk. Geary sprang to his feet first and ran off. Cavanagh then got up and staggered into the oyster-saloon, when he told the proprietor that he had been stabbed in the abdomen. When he entered the saloon he had an open clasp-knife in his hand. An officer was summoned, and Cavanagh was taken to the West Thirty-seventh street Police Station. He did not believe that he was seriously wounded, and declined to give the Police any information about the matter. From the proprietor of the saloon in front of which the affray occurred Capt. McDonnell obtained a description of the man engaged in the quarrel with Cavanagh and traced Geary to his residence in the tenement-house No. 548 Tenth avenue. On entering his room Geary was found with his hat and coat on, apparently bidding farewell to his wife. On the appearance of Capt. McDonnell, who was accompanied by Officers Kehoe and Murphy of his command, Geary sprang to the back room, evidently intending to leap from the rear window, but, before he could accomplish his purpose, was secured by the officers. On being asked if he had had any trouble with any person during the night, he said that he had been engaged in a quarrel with a man at Forty-first street and Tenth avenue; that the man had endeavored to rob him, and he had knocked him down. He denied positively that he had stabbed any person. He was taken to the station-house and searched, but no weapon of any kind was found on his person. When Cavanagh was confronted with Geary he recognized him, but still declined to say who stabbed him. An ambulance was summoned, and while Cavanagh was being carried out to it he told Capt. McDonnell that he supposed he would die, and that Geary had stabbed him. He was then taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies in a very precarious condition. Coroner Woltman called at the hospital yesterday afternoon, to take his ante-mortem deposition, but the wounded man was unable to make a statement.

After Geary was locked up at the station-house, Officer Murphy was sent to his residence to search for the weapon used by him in his assault upon Cavanagh. Behind the bedroom door was found a large dirk-knife, which had evidently been thrown there by Geary when arrested. The prisoner was subsequently taken to Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed to the Tombs to await the result of the injury.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The Board of Managers of the New-York Produce Exchange held a special meeting yesterday morning, at which sixty-four applications for membership were approved. It was ordered that all persons who were elected members before the 8th inst. shall pay their dues and sign the by-laws on or before the 30th inst. Mr. Phillips, Secretary of the Exchange, who was one of the delegates to Albany to oppose the Canal Funding Amendment bill, reported that the delegates had a hearing, addresses being made by Messrs. George Opdyke, of the Chamber of Commerce, and F. D. Moulton, of the Exchange. The remarks of these gentlemen were followed by an exhaustive argument by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts. The Board of Managers elected Mr. Evarts an honorary member of the Exchange, adopting the following preamble and resolution in relation thereto:

Whereas, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts has rendered distinguished services to our country, our State, and our City by his advocacy of those broad principles which underlie all civil government, and by the deep interest manifested by him in whatever concerns the welfare and the commercial standing of this Metropolis; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Managers of the New-York Produce Exchange order that the name of Hon. Wm. M. Evarts be enrolled as an honorary member of this institution.

A meting of members of the Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, to take action on the recent death of Mr. John Hobbs, a respected member. Mr. Wm. Blanchard offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. John Hobbs we feel that this association has lost one of its best men; a merchant, whose example has become synonymous with all that is just and honorable; a gentleman whose courteous bearing was but the index of a kindly heart; an adviser in whose clear judgment we could safely trust; and his intimates suffer the loss of a friend whose steadfast, genial qualities will long make him to be remembered and mourned.

On motion the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to attend the funeral of the deceased: Messrs. Wm. Blanchard, L. Hazeltine, Jr., Wm. H. Power, Louis Iken, J. F. Hill, and Henry C. Robe. The funeral will not take place until the arrival of the family of the deceased from Europe.

THE WORKING MEN'S CENTRAL COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Working Men's Central Council was held last evening at No. 48 East Thirteenth street, James Allen, Vice President, in the chair. Mr. Geo. Blair was appointed Secretary. The committee to wait on the various trade organizations and solicit their attendance at the great mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute on the 18th of May, reported that they had notified a number of trades-unions and other bodies of working men. Reports were read from several of the unions in reference to the state of trade. In some, business was reviving slowly, but in the majority of cases the prospect was, to use a delegate's expression, "fearful to contemplate." The Secretary read a paragraph from THE NEW-YORK TIMES summarizing the report of the House Committee appointed to investigate the workings of the Eight-hour law in the New-York Post Office, and which failed to find the violations of said law alleged to exist. The Secretary then offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary tender to the Hon. S. S. Cox our sincere thanks for his earnest efforts in securing the appointment of the Congressional Committee to inquire into the violations of the Eight-hour law on the New-York Post Office, and for securing a report and having the same printed by legislative sanction.

A long debate ensued on the adoption of the resolution, in which some of the delegates accused Mr. Cox of inefficiency in the support of the working men's interests, and others alleged that he had secured his nomination by selling out to Messrs. John Roach, Quintard, and Murphy. One delegate charged Mr. Cox with entering into a bond with Mr. Roach, in which the former covenanted with the latter to support the abolition of the Eight-hour system, on the understanding that if he, Mr. Cox, failed to so pledge himself, Mr. Roach would spend $100,000 to defeat him. The resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 7 to 4. The Council next passed a resolution that the different trades unite in opposition to the proposed raising of the hours of labor from eight to ten after May 1; also a resolution petitioning Congress to instruct the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish the contract system on public works. An additional resolution was discussed, looking forward to the abolition of the contract system in the various departments of the City Government. Mr. George Blair was then elected delegate to the Labor Convention at Rochester, after which the council adjourned.

THE HOUSE-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the house-owners of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Wards was held last night at No. 28 Avenue A, Mr. Christian Welset in the chair. The Chairman of the Executive Committee reported that a petition had been sent to Albany, in charge of Senator Gross, requesting street-cleaning of the City to be done by dividing the City into smaller districts and giving the contracts for the work in smaller portions, by which the interests of the tax-payer could be best taken care of. The committee, in calling attention to several cases of attempted illegal extortion of money by City officials, recommended in all cases of this kind an immediate report to the association, when the proper steps would be taken to protect the tax-payers. A communication was read from Christopher Nockel and John Baum, owners of the houses Nos. 199 and 197 Allen street, who complained of the danger and annoyance caused to them by the location of a tannery and sole-leather manufactory immediately behind their premises in No. 214 Eldridge street. The noise and commotion caused by the machinery in the manufactory was so great that it continually shook the houses named, and caused great distress to the inmates. The complaint was referred to a committee for investigation and subsequent prosecution, if expedient.

THE FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at Newman's Hall, No. 475 Ninth avenue, Mr. Henry J. Leask presiding. A communication was read from the German Republican Association requesting some alterations in the roll of membership. On motion the subject was referred to the Executive Committee. A resolution was passed expressing confidence in Mr. Van Nort's administration as chief of the Department of Public Works, and requesting him not to resign. A resolution was then offered requesting the Republican Senators who voted for an increase of irredeemable paper to reconsider what they had done and rescind their action; and also calling upon Congress to devise laws with regard to the finances that would be stable and uniform. The Chairman and several members of the organization addressed the meeting, and referred to the articles which had recently appeared in THE TIMES on this subject.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

William Clough, who shot Dooney Harris, the pugilist, on Tuesday night, was yesterday committed to the Tombs to await the result of Harris' injuries.

Custom-house officials are of the opinion that no direct appointment of a Special United States Treasury Agent will be made vice B. G. Jayne, resigned.

Rev. Geo. W. Sampson, LL. D., will lecture before the Liberal Club, at the Plimpton Hall, this evening, on "Medieval Military Governments under the old German and Mohammedan Codes."

The Sunday-school children of the North Presbyterian Church, Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street, will give their parents and friends a social entertainment at the church this evening.

The fifth of the Course of the Lyceum Club Lectures, "Cardinal Richelieu," will be given this evening by Mr. Charles W. Dayton, at the Lyceum Hall, corner Ninety-ninth street and Broadway.

It is not likely that the Vessel-owners' and Captains' Association and the Ship-owners' Association will be consolidated under one management, although such a union is frequently hinted at.

The Easter festival at the Home of the Blind, Fourteenth street, was continued yesterday. The articles made by the inmates were rapidly purchased by the visitors, and realized a handsome amount.

The first of a series of "Royal Readings" will be given to-morrow at 2 P. M., at the Association Hall, by Dr. Spencer. The programme embodies selections from Milton, Browning, Dickens, and other popular writers.

Joseph Bennett, against whom three indictments for receiving stolen goods have been found, was released on the reduced bail of $3,000, which was furnished by Henry Steinert, of No. 241 East Fifty-third street.

Eliza Williams, of Tenth avenue, between Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth streets, committed suicide yesterday morning, while temporarily insane, by hanging herself. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

Morris Jacobs, who was committed at the Jefferson Market Police Court, Wednesday, on a charge of appropriating property belonging to Moses Klinger, of Orchard street, is not Morris Jacobs of No. 176 Greenwich street.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, John Dougherty, of Northmoore street, was held in $500 bail by Justice Kilbreth, on a charge of attempting to steal a bar of iron from Jacob Sharp, of No. 320 West Twenty-third street.

Ann Hubert, twenty-eight years old, of No. 437 West Thirty-first street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. She is supposed to have committed suicide from the fact that a bottle of cyanide of potassium was found in her room.

The funeral services of the late Floyd Smith, Vice President of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, were held yesterday in the Church of the Annunciation, Fourteenth street, after which the body was interred in Trinity Cemetery.

Over 5,000 names of representative merchants of New-York, Boston, and leading cities in New-England have been signed to the petition to Congress to appropriate $600,000 for a continuance of the work of removing Hell Gate obstructions.

The services rendered to the Mount Sinai Hospital by Samuel A. Lewis are to be recognized by a testimonial, which will be presented to him to-morrow evening at his house on Fourteenth street, by a committee of members of the hospital.

Harris Cohn, a notorious receiver of stolen goods, was yesterday arrested by Detective Richard O'Connor, of the District Attorney's office, having been indicted by the Grand Jury. Bail in $7,000 was furnished by the father of the accused, Abraham Cohn, of No. 84½ Baxter street.

Bernard Caulfield, of West Thirty-eighth street, was caught by James Keenan in the act of carrying off a coil of lead pipe from his premises, early yesterday. Officer Biglin arrested Caulfield, and Justice Kilbreth, of Jefferson Market Police Court, held him for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

The fifty-eighth anniversary of the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society, for the employment of Bible women and distribution of the Bible, was held yesterday at the Bible House. The annual report of the society was read, showing the total receipts during the year past amounted to $13,676. The expenses were $10,369.

The case of Special Agent Jayne against John P. Atkinson, for assault and battery committed on the 27th ult., was called in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Mr. Jayne did not appear to prosecute the case, and a witness stated that his office was closed and he could not be found. Defendant testified in his own behalf, and was discharged.

Governor Fabens and several other members of the Samana Bay Company, of San Domingo, held an informal and private conference at the office of the company, corner of Broadway and Morris street, yesterday afternoon. The regularly announced business meeting was postponed until Tuesday next at 3 o'clock P. M., owing to the absence of some of the directors.

On Wednesday night the dry-goods store of Hyman Schmintzer, No. 49 East Broadway, was broken open, and everything of value it contained, consisting of silks and dry goods, valued at over $2,500, carried off. Yesterday, Thomas Beard, Alfred Jones, Barney Lewis, and Charles Smith, were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary and arraigned before Justice Flammer at Essex Market Court, who remanded them, to give the officers time to work up the case.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. George Walker having been indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury for libel against John F. Chamberlin, has given bail in $2,000 to appear for trial.

Thos. Lowndes was arraigned in the Court of Over and Terminer yesterday on a charge of murdering his wife. He pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set down for the 20th inst.

The Fourth Precinct soup-house, which has been in operation for the past two months, under the charge of Capt. Crafts, has just been closed. The Tenth Precinct soup-house will close next week.

Ex-Charity Commissioner John J. Scott gave bail in $5,000 yesterday morning to appear for trial when wanted. His bondsmen are Wm. H. Murtha, No. 139 Park place, and Patrick Murphy, No. 692 Dean street.

At a meeting of the Board of City Works, yesterday, it was resolved to adhere to the present rate of wages—fifteen cents an hour—to laborers, and the Engineer was directed to engage men to work ten hours a day.

The Police of the Tenth Precinct have broken up a miserable den at the corner of Nevins and Wyckoff streets known as "Hell's Kitchen." The inmates were yesterday committed to jail for twenty-nine days by Justice Morse.

At a meeting of ministers in the Eastern District it has been resolved that it is expedient to form a union of the North Brooklyn Bible Society with the Brooklyn City Bible Society. A public meeting for the furtherance of this object will soon be held.

Frank Hartshorne and Thomas Scanlon were brought before Justice Delmar, yesterday, on a charge of defrauding their employer, a contractor named John Cummings, of $81. They pleaded not guilty, and the case was set down for examination on the 18th inst.

Sarah Hammond, aged twenty-seven, left her home, at No. 46 Front street, on Tuesday morning, to make some purchases in a grocery store, and has not since been heard of. The girl was a stranger in the city, having arrived from Albany lately with the family of a Mr. Lynch.

Alanson J. Morehouse, a mate in the United States Navy on detailed duty at the Navy-yard, was found dead in his room on board the receiving ship Vermont, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The surgeon on board the Vermont says that death resulted from disease of the heart.

Officer Walker, of the Fourth Precinct, was fined five days' pay, yesterday, by the Commissioners, for negligence in not discovering a burglary which took place on his post on the morning of the 24th of March. The thieves worked undisturbed for two hours, and carried away $700 worth of pork from No. 166 Classon avenue.

The trouble in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, growing out of the application of Mr. Kalbfleisch for a letter of dismissal, has not yet been satisfactorily settled. That gentleman still refuses to pay the $500 toward the improvement of the church, which it is claimed by some of the members he pledged himself to subscribe.

The examination in the case of Martin Cook, a milkman, who is charged with attempting to shoot George Wandeburg, was to have come off yesterday before Justice Walsh, but the defendant failed to put in an appearance, much to the disgust of his bondsmen. The papers were sent before the Grand Jury, and a warrant issued for Cook's arrest.

Mrs. Bishop, wife of the late Nathaniel C. Bishop, who died at No. 120 West Forty-fourth street, New-York, on the 23d ult., and was buried in Green-Wood, has obtained a permit from Health Register Watt to have the remains of her husband removed to New-York. Mrs. Bishop having expressed a suspicion that her husband was poisoned, and autopsy will be made.

Maurice Kelly, aged twelve years, and William Johnson, aged thirteen, charged with breaking into the store-house of Woodruff & Robinson, on the Atlantic Dock, were yesterday brought before Judge Neilson on a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted to bail. Counsellor Keady in arguing the motion, said the children had been confined for two weeks in a cell in Raymond street jail, the poisonous atmosphere of which had nearly killed them.

A. R. Samuells, manager of the Park Theatre, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of assaulting Mr. Handley, of No. 519 Henry street. Samuells has been managing the theatre for his creditors, and the altercation which resulted in the assault on Mr. Handley, who is one of the Trustees, was occasioned by the appointment, at the instance of Mr. Handley, of a new manager. The case is set down for examination on Monday.

STATEN ISLAND.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters have offered a reward of $500 for the detection and conviction of the persons who set fire to the frame building belonging to the Sumner Clark estate, at Factoryville, on the 18th of March last.

Entertainments will be given on the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday, the 14th and 16th inst., at the Gore Street Mission Chapel, Stapleton, by the young people of the First Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of raising funds with which to improve the interior of the chapel.

Judge Benedict, of the United States Circuit Court of Brooklyn, has suspended sentence for one week in the cases of Daniel Lynch and John Cummings, the two young Post Office thieves, in order to give them a chance to prove previous good character. But few persons have as yet signed the petition in their favor which is being circulated by Father Lewis.

NEW-JERSEY.

The amount of money subscribed to the Paterson Relief Fund up to yesterday was $16,666 71. There is $163 now in the treasury.

Two cars of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped the track on the meadows west of the Hackensack River yesterday morning, and delayed travel several hours.

The preliminary survey of the Delaware Shore Railroad is now being made. The road will open up a new route to Cape May via Pennsgrove and the West Jersey Railroad, which will be fifty miles shorter from the South than by way of Philadelphia.

The funeral of the late Ex-Sheriff Gamble, of Essex County, takes place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Trinity Episcopal Church, in Newark. The remains will be escorted from his late residence, in Woodside, by the Damascus Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar.

A woman named Cook, residing in Andover, Sussex County, committed suicide, a few days ago, by swallowing a dose of strychnine. Last fall her son killed himself by swallowing a dose of laudanum, and a few years ago, her brother terminated his life in the same manner.

Christopher Zimmerman, an aged German residing in Warren township, went out into a field adjoining his residence a few days ago and blew the entire top of his head off with a shot-gun. He had been suffering from melancholia since the death of his wife about a year ago.

A young woman named Carragan, residing at Black Oak Ridge near Pompton, committed suicide because her father refused to allow her to marry the man of her choice. It is rumored in the neighborhood that she urged the young man to elope with her, but he lacked the necessary courage. When she found that her hopes of being married could not be realized, she took a dose of arsenic and then informed her parents of what she had done. Medical assistance was promptly summoned, but all efforts to save her life proved unavailing.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 9.—Sugar—No. 12 Dutch Standard 18@18½ reals ₱ arroba. Exchange easier; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 100@102 premium; short sight, 103@105 premium; 60 days gold, 129@131 premium; short sight 132@134 premium. Freights—Loading at Havana for the United States, ₱ hhd. of Sugar, $4 75@$5; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $3@$3 25; to Falmouth or orders, 50s.@52s. 6d. ₱ ton. Loading at other ports on the north coast of Cuba for the United States, ₱ hhd. of Sugar, $5 25@$5 50; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $3 50@$3 75; to Falmouth and orders, 52s. 6d. @55s. ₱ ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Cattle dull; receipts, 3,000; prices weak and drooping at $5 25@$6 50 for Fair to Extra Steers; $4 25@$4 50 for Good Stockers; shipments, 2,000. Live Hogs dull; receipts, 12,000; prices weak at $5@$5 75 for Common to Extra; most of the sales were of Good Hogs at $5 30@$5 40; shipments, 9,000. Sheep unchanged; receipts, 1,000; market fairly active.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Cattle dull and ¼c.@⅜c. lower; very best on sale to-day, 6c.@7⅜c.; that generally rated first quality, 5c.@6.; medium or good fair quality, 4½c.@5c.; receipts, 1,349 head; sales, 1,135 head. Hogs dull at 7¼c.@7⅞c.; receipts, 7,990 head Sheep dull, with downward tendency; Wool, 6c.@8c.; Sheared, 4c.@6¼c.; receipts, 2,686 head.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—Printing Cloths quiet and firm at 5¾c. for best 64s.

[Advertisement.]

Annihilate catarrh with WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR. Pints, $1. Cures warranted. For pain or inflammation use WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. Half-pints, $1. No. 181 Chatham square.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—Rev. Thos. Milner and wife, J. P. Snelling, E. Newark, J. A. Kenney, S. W. Gillespie, G. W. Jones, Thos. Rowe, Wm. H. Stewart, J. Tollery, Frank McElderry, Mrs. Snelling, Mrs. and Miss White, Miss Millett, Jane Mangan, Miss Sarah Davis, Wm. Hannen, H. W. King, wife and daughter, Albert O'Brien, Prof. M. C. Vincent, Jos. Hefferman, Wm. O'Keefe.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:39—Sun sets.......6:34—Moon rises...2:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...2:08 | Gov. Island...2:57 | Hell Gate...4:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......THURSDAY, April 9.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Pommerania, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; City of Merida, Timmerman, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Atlas, (Br.,) Hamilton, Hingston, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; North Point, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship O'Thyen, (Ger.,) Jordan, Bremen, Hermann Koop & Co.

Barks Nellano, (Aust.,) Munnghitto, Cork, Slocovich & Co.; Barone Vranyezanz, (Aust.,) Cumisich, Cork, Slocovich & Co.; Orana, (Ital.,) Garigulo, Alexandria, J. C. Seager; John C. Munro, (Br.,) Smith, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Beckenut, (Br.,) Delrymple, Wilmington, N. C., G. F. Bulley & Co.; Huntress, (Br.,) Gunn, Richmond, Va., G. F. Bulley & Co.

Brigs Frances Jane, Harvey, Rio de Janeiro, J. E. Ward & Co.; Shasta, Brown, Cienfuegos, J. Borland & Co.; Farstina, Blanchard, Havana, Brett, Son & Co.

Schrs. M. C. Haskell, Lord, St. Mary's River, S. C. Loud & Co.; Europe, Foote, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.) Tibbets, Liverpool, March 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 24 cabin and 578 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. March 30, 500 miles W. from Fastnet, passed steam-ship Greece, from Liverpool for New-York. April 1, lat. 47 50, lon. 32 36, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 2d, lat. 46 23, lon. 37 57, exchanged night signals with a Bremen steamer bound E.; 7th, exchanged night signals with a steamer showing two blue lights, bound E.

Steam-ship Pernambuco, (Br.,) Hyde, St. John, N. F., 7 ds., with mdse. and 28 passengers to H. J. De Wolf. April 9, at 3:30 A. M., was run into by pilot-boat Widgeon, No. 10, striking her amidship on the port side, staving in her port and leaving her bowsprit sticking in the port, with jib attached.

Steam-ship Richmond, Reed, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Great Western, (Br.,) Stamper, Bristol March 21, with mdse. and 2 cabin and 54 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Ship Temesta, (of London,) Jones, Whampoa 107 ds., with mdse. to Olyphant & Co.—vessel to Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Ship Richard McManus, Foster, Bremen 56 ds., in ballast to H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Bark Giovanni D., (Aust.,) Dulcich, Leith 51 ds., ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark La Palma, (Ital.,) Poalo, Cagliari 61 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Dryaden, (Norw.,) Spach, Rotterdam 57 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Impero, (of Halifax.) Fulton, Havre 39 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Bishop Brun, (Norw.,) Forback, Bergen 40 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Chimoes, (Norw.,) Haave, Stavenger 49 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Waldo, Pressy, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Bark Antoinetta, (Aust.,) Stepanovich, Dublin 39 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Leopoldine, (Aust.,) Sucovich, Trieste 85 ds., with currants to Dutilh & Co.

Bark Jeanie, (of Melbourne, N. S.,) Gary, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.

Bark Jason, (Norw.,) Christensen, Waterford 47 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Rebecca, (Aust.,) Cetcovick, Dublin 49 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Brothers, (of Economy, N. S.,) McKenzie, Caibarien 12 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to D. Knowlton & Co.

Brig Selina Stamford, (Ital.,) Allegro, Naples 39 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to J. C. Seager & Co.

Brig Valencia, (of Boston,) Richardson, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Baring, Bros. & Co.

Brig San Pietro, (Ital.,) Launo, Naples 57 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. March 21, lat. 30 29, lon. 40, spoke bark Antoinetta, (Ital.,) from Marseilles. for New-York.

Schr. J. F. Chandler, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.

Schr. J. A. Hatfield, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Wentworth, N. S., 12 ds., with 235 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. L. Sturdevant, Cruise, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles to R. M. Demill.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lucy Hammond, Robertson, Virginia.

Schr. [illegible], —— Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James English, Becker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bertha, Conover, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. E. Potter, Ellsworth, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Pedrick, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Stockham, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tunis Bedine, Overton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Purvis, Lisle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Success, Richards, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. L. Cordy, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Fitzgerald, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. R. P. King, Blivens, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Marcena Munson, Dayton, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Ada S. Allen, (of Dennysville,) Owen, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 270 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Malanta, Potter, of and 10 ds. from Cornwallis, N. S., with 4,787 bushels potatoes to Wm. E. Duryea—vessel to Crandall Bros.

Schr. Spartel, (of Pembroke,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 225 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Griffith, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. Predmore, Russell, Virginia.

Schr. Majestic, Dodge, Somerset.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buell, Somerset.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Ballou, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Law, Eldridge, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, Fall River, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Henrietta, Simmons, Fall River.

Schr. Young America, Waters, Fall River.

Schr. Luna, Wells, Fall River.

Schr. Scud, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. J. Buckingham, Mack, New-Haven.

Schr. M. W. Griffing, Stocking, New-Haven.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, New-Haven.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Empire State, [illegible] H. C. Rogers.

Schr. E. W. Huntley, Hodges, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. K. Vaughan, Risley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. G. Bartlett, Harris, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Standish, Cornish, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. L. Newton, Newton, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. M. Duffield, Raynor, Boston.

Schr. Admiral, Hanns, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Alnomack, Hall, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Tennessee, Clark, Vinalhaven, with stone to order.

Schr. M. L. Newton, Hammond, Wickford.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Crane, Dighton, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. W. Dean, (Br.,) Brown, Cornwallis, N. S., with potatoes to W. E. Duryea.

Schr. Promenader, (Br.,) Parker, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. R. W. Tull, Shropshire, Portsmouth.

Schr. A. F. Bailey, Buckley, Lanesville.

Schr. Kate Walker, Eastman, Lanesville.

Schr. Ephraim and Anna, Weeks, Lanesville.

Schr. Geo. Savage, Savage, Lanesville.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hodgdon, Lanesville.

Schr. G. M. Wentworth, Collins, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. W. D. Marvel, ——, Salem, for Baltimore.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Winters, Norwich.

Schr. Flyaway, Enos, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. H. E. Brown, Sackett, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Nellie Rich, Rich, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Amos Briggs, Knapp, Providence.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, McDougal, Providence.

Schr. J. I. Worthington, Fitch, Providence.

Schr. White Wing, Robbins, Providence.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. C. P. Shultz, Young, Providence.

Schr. Undine, Emmons, Providence.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Smith, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Rayner, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. B. Diverty, Nickerson, Pawtucket.

Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprague, Pawtucket.

Schr. Mary Clark, Allen, Camden, Me., with lime to order.

Schr. Wm. Barnes, Gott, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Potomac, Parker, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Kocheko, Young, Rockport, Me.

Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Wm. Tice, Tice, Wood's Hole.

Schr. George Gilman, Mahaffey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Patron, Davis, Riverhead.

Schr. Sunny Shower, Wishart, Riverhead.

Schr. H. Crandall, Hull, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. N. H. Van Brunt, Hall, Portsmouth.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.

Schr. Roanoke, Simmons, Taunton.

Schr. Louisa, Knox, Taunton.

Schr. H. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. C. H. Kelly, Chase, Wareham.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Pommerania, for Hamburg; Olympia, for Glasgow; City of Merida, for Havana; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; ship Wellington, for Antwerp; bark Etta Whittemore, for Cardenas; brigs Emma Dean, for Laguayra; Josie, for Matanzas; Uncle Sam, for Port-au-Platte; C. A. Sparks, for Cardenas.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 9.—Arr. steamers Raleigh, from Wilmington, N. C.; Octorora and Thomas J. Cochran, from New-York, and John S. Shriver, from Philadelphia. Below, steam-ship Berlin, from Bremen.

Cld. steamers Wm. Crane, for Boston; Vindicator and Vineland, for New-York; Richard Willing, for Philadelphia; barks Peppina, for Cork or Falmouth for orders; Statsraad, for London, and Rachel, for Matanzas; schrs. Jennie Spear, for Port Royal; Lookout, for Havana; Lida Babcock, for Rockport, Me.; G. H. Mills, for Norwich; Ida C. Bullard, for Boston; Teaser, for Bridgeport, and Belle Crowell, for Boston.

Sld. barks Preciosa, for Bremen, and Almoner, for the West Indies.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—Arr. steam-ships Siberia, from Liverpool; Neptune, from New-York; barks Wave Queen, from Newcastle, Eng.; Eliza White, from Matanzas; schr. Bright Star, from Surinam.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore; bark Said Bin Sultan, from St. Martins; brigs Nellie Gay, from the Rio Grande; J. H. Dillingham, from Cardenas; schr. Wm. Jenkins, from Arroyes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9.—Arr. schr. E. K. Dresser, from Baracoa.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

Cld. bark Jardine Brothers, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 9.—Arr. ship Eliza McNeil, from Antwerp, for Baltimore, and steamer Berlin, from Bremen, for do.

GALVESTON, April 9.—Arr. steamer Geo. W. Clyde, from New-York; schrs. M. A. Coombs, from Boston; Albert Brabesak, from Bath; Rockie E. Yates, from New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 9.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool, Great Britain, arr. last night, and reports having experienced extremely severe weather, strong north-westerly winds, with head seas. She passed the R. M. S. steam-ship Nestorian, hence for Queenstown, at 6 A. M. Tuesday morning; she sld. from Baltimore this afternoon.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 9.—Cld. barks Racer, from Liverpool; Bravo, from Cronstadt; Carmen, from Barcelona.

The Passes—Wind W., blowing half a gale.

Sld. barks New-York, Geneveive, and Marie.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 9.—Arr. ships Adelaide Norris, from Liverpool, and Lindsay, from Leith; bark Olymphia, from Havana, and schr. Carrie Heyer, from Providence.

Cld. ship Alfred, for Liverpool; bark Bernhard and Agnes, for do.; schrs. Ward J. Park, for New-York, and H. L. Fuller and W. L. Elkins, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 8.—Arr. steam tug James Bowen, from Boston for New-York; schrs. Four Sisters, Savannah for Thomaston; Walter C. Hall and Wm. McLean, Rockland for New-York; Casco Lodge, Portland for do.; Fanny Elder, Lanesville for do.; Silas McLean, Rockland for Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Newell, B. Homes, Boston for Virginia.

The schr. T. A. Heath did not sail as before reported.

9th—No arrivals.

Sld. schrs. Fanny Elder and C. W. Locke.

The schr. Newell B. Hawes, while beating out this morning, came in contact with the schr. L. A. Dauenhower and had her forsail badly torn. She will stop to repair it.

LATEST SHIPPING-NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 9.—Sld. for the United States, Ellen Austin, T. C. Berg, Hernion, Bore, Prospero Doge, Jupiter, Viking, Alkor, Arnon, G. W. Halls, Mynheer, Dagmar, Medusa, Marco Polo, and Inca.

Arr. out from the United States on the 7th inst., Marcia Greenleaf, Cottardin, Kosmos, Czar, Amelia, Hedwig, Aumnale, Johan Carl, Polymnie, Mindet, Louise Poll, Prudhoe, and Nellie May.

Arr. out from the United States on the 8th inst., Pepita, Alpha, Gartsherrie, Atlantic King, Parana, and Avance.

Arr. out from the United States on the 9th inst. Canaan, Orlean, Hope, Eideren.

The bark Nordcap, from Antwerp, for New-York, has put into Plymouth damaged.

GLASGOW, April 9.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Italia, Capt. Craig, from New-York March 28, arr. here to-day.

ROTTERDAM, April 9.—Arr. steam-ship Rotterdam, Jansen, New-York.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

T. S. Lambert, M. D.:

DEAR SIR: Learning that you are to be in town for a day or two, we take this opportunity for asking you to address us and others upon the subjects to which you have given special attention—we mean "The Nature of Life," "Biometry," "The Signs of Longevity of Human Life," and particularly their application to life insurance.

Respectfully yours,

H. W. CARPENTER, M. D.
H. H. BEECHER, M. D.
J. LYMAN BUCKLEY, M. D.
FRANCIS B. BREWER, M. D.
ORRIN S. STACY, M. D.
O. C. BORDWELL, M. D.
A. W. HOLDEN, M. D.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
ALBANY, March 14, 1874.

To Drs. Carpenter, Beecher, Buckley, Brewer, Stacy, Bordwell, and Holden:

GENTLEMEN: Nothing would please me more than to accept your invitation, but I am just now so positively engaged that I cannot at present spend more time in Albany. If you will specify an evening a week or two hence, I shall and will very gladly reciprocate your politeness, and do my best to entertain you upon the very interesting and exceedingly important subjects which you mention.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.

ALBANY, March 16, 1874.

In accordance with the foregoing correspondence, and also upon the invitation of the Insurance Committee of the Assembly of the Legislature of New-York State, the lecture therein referred to will be given on Wednesday evening, April 1, in the Assembly Chamber.

From the Albany Argus.

LECTURE ON BIOMETRY, OR THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

We have the pleasure in announcing that the lecture by Dr. T. S. Lambert, of New-York, upon the above-named topic, upon invitation of a committee of the Legislature, will be given in the Assembly Chamber this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. We take an especial interest in the new science of biometry—the science and art of measuring the probable length of life—embracing the laws of inheritance and the indications of longevity—from the inherent importance of the subject itself. Dr. Lambert is the acknowledged father of the science, and doubtless its best exponent. A few years ago, it would have been deemed absurd to pretend to determine the probable length of life, but now, any one who hears the founder of this science discourse upon it for half an hour perceives that nothing is more rational, nothing more certain, than the signs and indications of the probable length of life of each and every individual. When Dr. Lambert lectured in Tweddle Hall, it was filled to overflowing; indeed, many were obliged to leave the door. If the medical gentlemen of the Legislature had invited him to speak here it would be filled again.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

LONGEVITY.

"Biometry," or the science and art of measuring probable life-times—including the law of hereditary descent and indications of longevity—is the subject of Dr. Lambert's lecture this evening in the Assembly Chamber. This subject is receiving, as it deserves, from its scientific value and practical interest to all, the attention of thinking men, and Dr. Lambert is acknowledged its ablest exponent. The lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

From the Albany Express.

DR. LAMBERT'S LECTURE.

The Assembly Chamber was filled to overflowing last night with an appreciative audience, among whom were many members of the Legislature, physicians, professional men and leading citizens, who listened with marked interest and attention for more than two hours to the address, by Dr. Lambert, before the Insurance Committee. It was a succinct and marvelously clear statement of the leading principles of the science of biometry—the science and art of measuring probable life-times—illustrated by the detail of many of the indications of long and of short life. The application of this science to life insurance was clearly pointed out, and the crudities of the systems heretofore in vogue contrasted with the more scientific, more equitable, more simple, and more secure method, based upon this science and upon a common-sense view of what pure life insurance is—protective and not speculative—applicable to the real wants of families, and not to those that in their nature are productive of dissatisfaction. The crowded state of our columns forbids further detail. We will recur to a consideration of this important subject hereafter.

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